

The Sunday Times.

EIGHTH YEAR.

"Times" Advertising Rates.**Line Schedule.**

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE LINE
rates charged for advertising in the Los Angeles Times, published every day in the year:
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS,
\$1.00 per line, \$1.00 for each insertion. Same insertion may be made as many times as desired, at the same rate.
\$1.00 per line, \$1.00 for each insertion, or \$1.00 per line per month, payable at the corner.

BY THE MONTH.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS, preferred or fixed positions, fifth or eighth pages, 3 cents per Nonpareil line for each insertion. Same insertion may be made as many times as desired, at the same rate for each insertion. Higher rates for other lines and columns. One line contains 12 Nonpareil lines, and contains 12 columns, 15 cents per line.

READING NOTICES, in leaded Nonpareil, per line, each insertion, 15 cents. Professional cards, per Agate line, 2½ cents for each insertion, 15 cents per line. Small business notices, 15 cents per line.

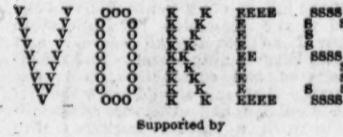
MIRROR ADVERTISING RATES: Translante, per square, six lines, per week, \$1.00. Regaline, per square, six lines, per week, \$1.00. Commercial cards, per line, per month, 25 cents. Reading notices, in Nonpareil, each insertion, per line, 15 cents.

Address, Telephone No. 29
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
100 Spring Street, San Francisco,
N.E. cor. First and Forti st., Los Angeles, Cal.

Amusements.**GRAND OPERA HOUSE**

H. C. WYATT, Lessee and Manager.
R. S. DOUGLASS, Associate Manager.
One Week, Commencing Tomorrow Night.

The First Appearance here of the Favorite Comedienne.

MISS ROSINA

Supported by

MR. FELIX MORRIS

AND HER LONDON COMEDY COMPANY
In a Repertoire of Refined Comedies.
3 Separate and Distinct Pieces at Each Performance.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday Nights,
"A GAME OF CARDS,"
"THE TOWER'S BILL,"
(His art was True to Poll.)
"THE ROUGH DIAMOND."

Thursday and Friday Nights,
"CROCODILE TEARS,"
"A PANTOMIME REHEARSAL,"
"THE CIRCUS RIDER."

Saturday Matinee,
"IN HONOR BOUND" by special request,
"THE CIRCUS RIDER,"
"A PANTOMIME REHEARSAL"

PRICES:

Orchestra \$1.00
Orchestra Circle, first four rows .15
Orchestra Circle, back of four rows .10
Balcony .75
Balcony, admission .75
Gallery .25

In consequence of the length of the programme, the performance will begin punctually at o'clock.

LOS ANGELES THEATER.
McLean & Lehman, Lessee and Managers.

ONE WEEK,

Commencing Monday, November 18.

Mr. Barnes of New York

By Archibald Clouston, Master, Esq., under
Mr. Frank W. Sanger,
Manager the Broadway Theater, New York.

Presented with the same great cast and scenic environment that characterized the new California Theater (San Francisco) production. Popular prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

FORT-STREET M. E. CHURCH,

Between Third and Fourth Streets.

"A JOURNEY AROUND THE WORLD EASTWARD FROM NEW YORK."

REV. SELAH W. BROWN, D.D.,
Will deliver his descriptive lecture named
above, on

Wednesday Evening, November 20.

ADMISSION.....50 CENTS
CHILDREN.....25 CENTS

DANCING ACADEMY,

No. 215 S. Main, Pinney block.

JERRY J. KRAMER,
Instructor of All the Fashionable Dances.

Class for Ladies, Misses and Masters will form
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23d.
At 2:30 o'clock p.m.

THE NATATORIUM,
A SWIMMING BATH,
FORT STUART, BETTER THAN THIRD,
Adjoining New City Hall.

Span 144 ft.; water heated by steam. Open
day and evening, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Admission, 25c and 35c. Fins hot baths, in fine
cabins, at all hours, for ladies and gentlemen,
25c. Extra charge from 10 to 12 m., for ladies
and gentlemen's night; no gentlemen admitted
without a lady's spectators free.

Special Notices.

— ELECTRIC STEAM BATHS, WITH
WATER 105°. N. S. MAIN, have just
been fitted up by T. G. Wilcox, in the
new block. Miss Wilcox, the electrician, manages the
heat and current. Dr. A. F. Robbins, the
experienced electrician, is attending physician,
whose name is known to the enterprise.
Ladies will appreciate the roominess
of the bath.

— A GRADUATE OF THE BOSTON
Training School for nurses who has a permanent
position of trust in an institution or to
make herself generally useful; country preferred;
reference given. MISS A. M. BOYSON, 607 Sixth St., San Francisco.

— 4575—HOUSES BUILT ON THE
Installment plan, neat four-room cottages, 4575, painted and grained. R. W. ALLEN, 254 C. A. Architects and Builders, Mo. St. House, 25 Davis.

— GRAND CONCERT AND PICNIC
at the genuine Bavarian Mountain Warbler,
afternoon program, 10 a.m. Main and Spring
Streets, November 17th, and Sunday, November
24th.

— REGISTERED JEG-EY BULL
Martin Forest—kept on San Pedro, ad-
mission to nursery; one milk strain. F. M.
DOUGLASS.

— FITZGERALD & CO., TURF HEAD-
quarters Bookmakers and pool-sellers on
all sporting events. 13 W. First St.

— EXCHANGE and Boarding Home, 25 E. FOURTH ST.

— WM. BOONE, KALSOMINER: Re-
pairing broken walls, 627 MAPLE AVE.

— PLEASANT HOME FOR IN-
valids at 602 S. GEAND AVE.

DRUGS.

GOOD MINING PROPERTIES
Gought and sold—Mining prospects and min-
erals, and capital furnished for development of
those mines which we have to offer.

MINERS AND PROSPECTORS, READ
this: We have a cash customer for good
mines and minerals; will pay anything that is
asked and send us a sample of the ore by mail.
We'll Farno at our expense, with full particula-

Amusements.
HAZARD'S PAVILION.**LOS ANGELES'**
GREATEST MUSICAL EVENT!

MR. F. S.

GILMORE'S
JUBILEE
MUSICAL
FESTIVAL

Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 18 and 19.

Matines 2:30 p.m. Tuesday.

In celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Great

BOSTON PEACE JUBILEE!

Wm. F. Gilmore, Grand Director, and

GILMORE'S

WONDERFUL NEW YORK BAND!

GILMORE'S

FAMOUS FIFTEEN SOLOISTS!

GILMORE'S

EIGHT GREAT VOCAL ARTISTS!

GILMORE'S

RINGING STEEL ANVILS (10!)

GILMORE'S

ELECTRIC ARTILLERY!
(Six Guns.)

The following special vocalists and leading soloists of Europe and America will positively appear in the great numbers of these festivals:

SIGNORIA CLERMONTINE DEVERE,
(The New Jersey Lind), the Eminent Soprano.

MISS CLARA POOLE,

MM. BLANCHE STONE BARTON,
America's Foremost Soprano.MISS JENNIE DICKERSON,
The Accomplished Prima Donna Contralto for
three years the contralto of the Carl Rose
Grand English Opera Co., London.SIGNOR ITALO CAMPANINI,
The World's Greatest Tenor.MR. MYRON W. WHITNEY,
The World's Greatest Basso.SIGNOR BOLOGNA,
The Greatest Italian Baritone.SIGNOR ENRICO DUZENSI,
The Great Tenor.Recently from European triumphs in grand
Italian opera, and tenor of the Faust
European Concert Co.Carefully prepared programmes for each festival
concert, with entire and distinct changes in every
number.

SCALE OF PRICES.

All Reserved Seats.....\$1.00

Admission, First Floor.....1.00

Reserved, Front Row Balcony.....1.00

Admission, Second.....1.00

Upper Gallery, Admission.....75

Children, Admission.....25

Special low-rate excursion tickets on all railroads.

Rooms and Board.

HOTEL HUNSWICK—THIS NEW
and elegant private family hotel, situated
on Hill st., corner of Sixth st., opposite the park,
most elegant and rivaling in architectural beauty
anything in Los Angeles; also, the interior is
most elegant and rivaling in artistic beauty.HOTEL LINCOLN, CORNER OF HILL
and Sixth st., opposite the Park, is a
modern hotel, elegantly furnished; appointments
elegant; appointments perfect; all modern conveniences;TO LET—CLONE IN, NICELY FURNISHED
room, with good board. 31 N. OLIVE ST.TO LET—FURNISHED WITH EX-
cellent furniture, 120 S. Spring St.CHARLEY GEAN, EMPLOYMENT
Agent for Chinese help of all kinds. NO. 31
LOS ANGELES ST. bet. First and Second.TO LET—BY A YOUNG MAN, A
room with board in private family. Address
N. 60 S. TIMES OFFICE.

Lost and Found.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS
business men, who have had experience
in life insurance, preferred, to take general
charge of our new business office. Call
121 S. Spring St.WANTED—REFINED YOUNG LADY
to govern housekeeper or governess.WANTED—MAN WANTS TO RAPING
jobs. Address 150 S. ALAMEDA ST. room 7.WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, COM-
petent and good workers, wish like a position
with a good salary. Address 150 S. BURDICK BLOCK.WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG
man as salesman, hardware or agricultural
implement dealer, with good references and
experience; must be good. Call 121 S. Spring St.WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST
for delivery wagon and solicited orders for groceries;
must come well recommended. Call at PAUL'S
FURNISHING GOODS, 150 N. Spring St.WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF
business, with good references, address BUREAU,
Times Office.WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, COM-
petent and good workers, wish like a position
with a good salary. Address 150 S. BURDICK BLOCK.WANTED—SITUATION AS COOK
for a family of six, including two children. Apply
CHINESE MISSION, NO. 30 Wilshire.WANTED—SITUATION AS COOK
for a family of six, including two children. Apply
CHINESE MISSION, NO. 30 Wilshire.WANTED—REFINED YOUNG LADY
to govern housekeeper or governess.WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A
room with board in private family. Address
N. 60 S. TIMES OFFICE.WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS
business men, who have had experience
in life insurance, preferred, to take general
charge of our new business office. Call
121 S. Spring St.WANTED—INFANTS AND CHILDREN
under 8 or 10 years of age by a lady of
experience and references. Address N. 60 S.
Spring St.WANTED—IN SAN FRANCISCO, 20 GIRLS
for household, wages \$25 to \$30. 10 dining
room girls, \$25; several chambermaids, \$20 and
domestic girls can get \$15. Apply to J. A. GOODWIN,
1418 F. St., between 5th and 6th, San Francisco.

Good Mining Properties

Good and sought—Mining prospects and min-
erals, and capital furnished for development of
those mines which we have to offer.

Miners and Prospectors, Read

this: We have a cash customer for good
mines and minerals; will pay anything that is
asked and send us a sample of the ore by mail.
We'll Farno at our expense, with full particula-**LOS ANGELES, SUNDAY.**

NOVEMBER 17, 1889.—TWELVE PAGES.

Bargain House.

J. M. Hale & Company.

Nos. 7 and 9 N. Spring St.

65 CENTS.

ONLY TWO WEEKS LEFT FOR US

to close out any surplus stock which we may

have, and then we will display the finest assort-
ment of Holiday and Christmas Novelties ever

kept by us. We have one or two lines of Dress

Goods, two lines of Silks and several other lines of

assorted merchandise which we must dispose of

during this time, and the prices will make no dif-
ference at all to us. We must have sufficient

room to display our Fancy Goods satisfactorily.

In the meantime we are slaughtering Dress Goods

(black and colored), Colored Passamenterie and

Persian Trimmings, and can give you the best

value in Silks to be found anywhere. We are

headquarters for Corsets. We have a new number

in the symmetrically-fashioned C. Corset, which

cannot be excelled for comfort, durability and

TERMS OF THE TIMES.

Published Every Day in the Year.

SERVED BY CARRIERS:
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per week..... \$.30
BY MAIL—PER PAGE..... .35
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per month..... .35
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per quarter..... .95
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per year..... 9.00
WEEKLY MIRROR, per year..... 1.50

THE TIMES OWNS THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT FOR A MORNING REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER TO PUBLISH IN LOS ANGELES. THE TIMES IS THE "REPORTER" OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, PUBLISHING THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS; THE GREATEST NEWS-GATHERING SYSTEM IN THE WORLD. ITS INFORMATION EXTENDS THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED GLOBE, INCLUDING CABLE CONNECTIONS AND CONNECTIONS WITH THE DE REUTER, HAVAS AND WOLFF NEWS AGENCIES OF EUROPE. OUR NEWS FRANCHISE IS FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS.

CORRESPONDENCE should be sent from all quarters.

TIMES PUBLICATIONS.—The Times has a clear and pointed style. Use one side of the sheet only, write plainly, and send real name for the private information of the Editor.

SUBSCRIBERS, when writing to have the address of their paper changed, should state the former address.

TIMES-MIRROR TELEPHONES.
Business Office..... No. 29
Editorial Rooms..... No. 674
Times-Mirror Printing House..... No. 453Address
The Times-Mirror Company,
Times Building,
N.W. cor. First and Fort Six, Los Angeles, Cal.

ENTERED AT POSTOFFICE AS 2D-CLASS MATTER.

Vol. XVI..... No. 167

TWELVE PAGES.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENTS

RAILWAY TRAVELERS on any of the southern

line who find themselves unable to procure the TIMES from the news agents on their trains will confer a favor on the publishers by reporting the fact to this office, in person, or by postal card, reciting time, place and circumstance.

THE PRICE OF THE TIMES is five cents per copy, and purchasers, no matter whether at home or abroad, on railroad trains in hotels, or elsewhere, are advised to pay no more for it. Cases of attempted extortion should be reported to this office.

THE TIMES can be found on sale at—

Kansas City—B. Ogle, No. 21 East Fifth street.

Seattle, Wash.—International News Depot, corner Main and Commercial streets.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Cotton Block.

\$10 REWARD.—A reward of \$10 will be paid by this company for the arrest and conviction of any person stealing papers from the doors of TIMES subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

CHICAGO is going to heat her street cars this winter. That is something which we don't have to do.

The weather man says that business is improving. It is about time, for property will never again be so cheap as at present.

THE building of a Salt Lake railroad means smelters in Los Angeles, and that means the steady employment of several thousand men in this city.

LET every available acre in Southern California be plowed and seeded, or planted to trees and vines, this winter. Such is the true basis of prosperity.

THE Kodak camera has been put to a new use. By means of it a Philadelphia firm has surreptitiously secured the design of a celebrated tapestry at the Paris Exposition.

CANADA is emulating this country.

Two Canadian Senators are charged with having paid \$10,000 each for their seats in the Senate. But gracious, how cheap seats must be there!

PHILADELPHIA's reputation as a sober city is not sustained by the report that the arrests there for drunkenness frequently amount to more than one hundred in each day.

THE news of a revolution in Brazil is confirmed. There are many so-called republics which enjoy far less liberty than Brazil has enjoyed under the beneficent reign of Dom Pedro.

THERE is a scheme on foot to construct a deep-water channel from Alviso to San José, which would place the latter city at the head of navigation, and be of great benefit to the Santa Clara county seat.

COMPLAINT is made by a taxpayer that the examination of the insane in this county is mostly in the hands of two physicians; clerks and constables apparently making extra efforts to secure the work for them.

NEW YORK has at length determined to banish street bands, hand organs, with their accompanying monkeys, and all the ambulatory nuisances, who have become so numerous as to make life a burden. All large cities have to come to this decision some time or other.

A CITIZEN of Portsmouth named Henry Kalb writes home to the Blade of that place that he spent about two weeks in Los Angeles, and found it the "deadest town he ever visited." What a good thing that our future does not depend upon the reports of gentlemen who pass a few days in the city and fail to be recognized as the important personages which they suppose themselves to be in their home villages.

A CORRESPONDENT thinks that churches lose much by placing too great emphasis upon the scriptural saying that not many rich, mighty, noble or wise are chosen, thus losing the great benefits which such persons can bestow. This may possibly be the case with some of the more modest congregations, but it certainly does not at all apply to many of the large, fashionable churches of the country, in many of which a shabbily-dressed person cannot but feel much out of place, if not positively unwelcome.

A larger load can be drawn by one horse

SEVERANCE ASSEVERATES.

At last Mr. Waterman's commissioner speaks.

M. S. Severance, one of the members of one of the boards of Insane Commissioners, not unknown to fame—or at least to that peculiar sort of fame which hovers like a halo around the numerous foothill sites of San Bernardino county, where the gubernatorial hot water is wont to trickle down the Sierra's sides—has at last deigned to essay a reply to the serious charges made and published against him in connection with the myriad manipulations conducted by the Governor and his more or less facile commissioners. The essential portions of Mr. Severance's explanation, which was published in the evening paper yesterday, will be found in another column. They are reproduced in THE TIMES without the opinion of Col. Pope, is the recognition of the importance of the whole situation by the National Government, and the establishment by Congress of a national system. As an outline for such system, it is suggested that a commissioner of highways be provided for in the Agricultural Department, with a corps of consulting engineers, and suitable appropriations made for the prosecution of a general supervising work. For cooperation with this central bureau and the prosecution of the work in the most thorough and practical way, each State should have its highway commissioner.

The high point to be aimed at, in the opinion of Col. Pope, is the recognition of the importance of the whole situation by the National Government, and the establishment by Congress of a national system. As an outline for such system, it is suggested that a commissioner of highways be provided for in the Agricultural Department, with a corps of consulting engineers, and suitable appropriations made for the prosecution of a general supervising work. For cooperation with this central bureau and the prosecution of the work in the most thorough and practical way, each State should have its highway commissioner.

Mr. Severance opens with the following plausible declarations:

"I have been absent from the city since the appearance of THE TIMES of the 12th instant, and I am now back to the selection of a site for the Insane Asylum, attacking my personal character as well as my fidelity as an officer of the commission. I take the first opportunity of replying to the charge contained in and insinuated by said editorial."

The above cannot be accepted as strictly true since Mr. Severance was seen coming up town on Tuesday morning last (12th inst.), waving more or less wildly a copy of some newspaper, supposed to be THE TIMES, and presumably headed for a lawyer's office. But we let that pass—not the lawyer's office, but the Commissioner's printed statement.)

Mr. Severance's letter has several weak places in it. Desiring, however, to give him the full benefit of his defense, we print all its material points, only pointing out now the prominent fact that the question (outside of the telegrams quoted, which were not, of course, all the messages that passed between Mr. Severance and the Governor) is largely a question of veracity between the Commissioner and our informant. This gentleman was on the spot when the objectionable "deals" were attempted, and spoke from personal knowledge in what he communicated to us. We are not aware that his word could be successfully impeached by Mr. Severance, in a test case between the two. The leading charge made to and published by us was that Severance was denounced to his face, and in the presence of others, by a citizen, for trickery, and for having admitted that he had been offered \$5000 to vote for the McAfee tract; and that when he denied the citizen's charge, Commissioner Brown confronted Severance and taxed him with having stated as much to him (Brown); whereupon Severance subsided, after declaring that if he had made such an admission to Brown, he had "forgotten" it.

Mr. Severance now claims that he was offered no money to vote for the McAfee tract, and denies that he ever said he was; but he is silent as to the charge that he was denounced to his face, without resentment on his part. So the question of veracity stands.

In regard to the disappearance of

papers in his hands as secretary,

Mr. Severance admits that he returned certain papers to Seth Marshall, covering several offers of sites, and that he "regrets" having done so, since the commissioners had "made a point of it."

(It is the papers taken out of the hands of the commission that were said by our informant to contain matters improper to be concealed.) Severance also admits that Marshall owes a corporation in which he (Severance) has an interest, but denies the \$30,000 individual obligation charged.

Mr. Severance winds up his letter with a flourish, as though his case were completely made out. But is it?

The question of "confidence" is still open one. The people still doubt, for the very good reason that the bottom of this long-drawn-out, miserable and manifestly crooked Insane-Asylum-site business has not yet been reached.

The truth is at the bottom of the

well, but the old oaken bucket of the tireless truth-seeker keeps going down and down after it.

As the Insane Commissioners are to be investigated by the Grand Jury of San Bernardino county, perhaps they can aid these truth-seekers to get at the true inwardness of this complex, triple-plated, fifteen-puzzle, Schleswig-Holstein affair.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT.

Col. Albert A. Pope of Boston delivered an interesting address in that city last month, before the Carriage Builders' National Association, on "Highway Improvement."

The speaker argued in favor of some sort of national supervision of highways, such as has long been exercised in those countries of the old world which possess such magnificent roads as to excite the admiration of all visitors.

It is true that no country has

a greater road mileage, in proportion to

the population, than the United States;

but they have been built in a go-as-you-please manner, and in consequence we have suffered from a lack of any general system of public policy, covering the location, construction and maintenance of roads. American roads are far below the average; they certainly are among the worst in the civilized world, and always have been, largely as a result of permitting local circumstances to determine the location, with little or no regard for any general system, and haste, waste and ignorance in building.

Here are a few of the arguments ad-

duced by Col. Pope, in favor of im-

proved highways:

Good roads attract population, as well as good schools and churches. Good roads improve the value of property, so that it is safe to say five miles from market connected by a bad road, is less valuable than an equally good farm lying ten miles away from market, connected by a good road.

The awful blizzards which have swept over New Mexico, Colorado and other sections of the West within the past few days have been almost unpre-

over a good road, than by two over a bad one.

Good roads encourage the greater exchange of products and commodities between one section and another.

Good roads are of great value to railroads as feeders.

Various movements are already underway in the direction of road-improvements. The Governors of several States have made special reference to the subject in their annual messages, and in more than one State bills have been presented having in view the betterment of State highways, by regularly organized systems of works, to be carried out under the supervision of departments provided by the State. In Pennsylvania a general tax levy of 7½ mills has been ordered by the Legislature for road improvements.

The high point to be aimed at, in the opinion of Col. Pope, is the recognition of the importance of the whole situation by the National Government, and the establishment by Congress of a national system. As an outline for such system, it is suggested that a commissioner of highways be provided for in the Agricultural Department, with a corps of consulting engineers, and suitable appropriations made for the prosecution of a general supervising work. For cooperation with this central bureau and the prosecution of the work in the most thorough and practical way, each State should have its highway commissioner.

The split in the Women's Christian Temperance Union is a natural result of bringing political questions into the workings of the organization. It voices the spirit of the third party, which is "to rule or ruin."

EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN.

The secretary of the American Economic Association of Baltimore, Richard T. Ely, sends us the following notice.

Subject upon which assays are asked is a very important one, and is constantly becoming more so, owing to the ever-increasing number of women who, through various causes, are thrown upon their own resources.

Through the recently formed associations interested in this subject, the American Economic Association has received the sum of \$500 to be awarded as prizes for the best essays on the subject of "Women and Employment."

The money will be awarded in the first prize of \$200 and the second

prize of \$100.

The defense is moved to strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Franklin, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

strike from the record all testimony as to the

conduct of Manning, and to

FOREIGN BUDGET.

Bismarck's Policy Again Proves Trumps.

Austria and Russia Will Pool Their Balkan Issues.

Prince Ferdinand Left Out in the Cold by the Powers.

Nicaragua and Costa Rica Bury the Hatchet and Smoke the Pipe of Peace—Other Foreign News.

By Telegraph to the Times.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—[Copyright, 1889, by the New York Associated Press.] The developments of Bismarck's diplomacy promise to result in a permanent accord between Austria and Russia. The scheme restores Russia's dominance in Bulgaria, Russia in return recognizing as definitive Austria's possession of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Crisp has intimated to Bismarck that the sanction of Italy might depend upon the cession of Trentino by Austria, but Count Kalnoky held that the sacrifice of Trentino is impossible. The Innspruck interview brought negotiations to a climax. Emperor Francis Joseph consented to leave Prince Ferdinand to his fate, and said he would support the Russo-Bulgarian alliance to the bitter end. He practically acceded the Czar a free hand in Bulgaria, short of Russian occupation. He declined to consider the question of Trentino.

THE TREATY PREPARED.

The Porte is ready, as soon as it learns that Austria and Russia have accepted Bismarck's suggestion to send a joint note to the European powers denouncing the illegitimacy of the present government of Bulgaria. If Kalnoky keeps faith with Bismarck, the attitude of the Vienna Cabinet toward Bulgaria must change.

The situation between Berlin and Vienna has recently become marked. The Bulgarian agent at Vienna has been semi-officially recognized. The Lauder Bank has negotiated a new Bulgarian loan, and the Austrian Council of State is the confidential adviser of Prince Ferdinand. The German Consul, on the other hand, did not even salute Ferdinand on meeting him on the street, and completely ignores him as the head of the Government.

NOTES.

Fifteen deaths were caused by an explosion in the powder works at Hanau.

Imports of oxen from America are rapidly increasing, resulting in a reduction of prices of meat.

Central America's Pipe of Peace.

SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, Oct. 28.—Everybody is enthusiastic over the canal. The Americans have started a line to the rock and make a cut three miles long, which will sever the backbone of the New World, and eventually connect the Atlantic with the Pacific Ocean. Today the chief engineers and Nicaraguan Commissioners start for Managua to see the pipe of peace and generally shake hands over the pleasant and promising state of affairs which has grown out of the recent little unpleasantness between Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Affairs in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), Nov. 16.—The Official Gazette publishes news of a concession for a railroad from Matamoras to Tuxpan, and thence to the Tehuantepec Railroad and so to some as yet not given point in Yucatan, with branches from Tuxpan to the Mexican frontier and to this city.

San Bernardo has been appointed Governor of Jalisco, vice Gen. Durango, recently assassinated.

Foreign Passages.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The men employed by the Maxim-Nordenfeldt Gun and Ammunition Company have struck higher wages. The masters at Burton have also struck.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Sir Samuel Morton Peto is dead.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Floquent was today elected President of the Chamber of Deputies.

AN ELOPEMENT.

A Wife and a Cousin Said to Have Skipped.

Shortly before 7 o'clock last evening a middle-aged man, well-dressed and by his appearance a gentleman, rushed into the police station and in a greatly excited manner told the clerk that his wife had left him and gone with his cousin to San Francisco on the 130 o'clock train yesterday afternoon.

He was laboring under too much excitement to tell the story in detail, but it seems from what he said that his wife had not been seen since morning, and that she was then in the company of the cousin.

He desired the Chief to telegraph to San Francisco for the police to arrest the runaway upon their arrival at the place, but was informed that the police department had no jurisdiction in the case.

The deserted husband would not leave his name, nor would he reply to any questions when called upon at the lodging-house where he and his wife have been living. No one about the house would say anything about the case last night.

Army News.

A general court-martial has been ordered to meet at Fort Marcy, N. M., December 3d, for the trial of Capt. Morris C. Wessells, Twenty-fourth Infantry, of which Capt. H. K. Bailey is judge advocate.

Private Charles Kirk, hospital corps, is relieved from temporary duty at Fort Bowie.

A circular has been issued from headquarters in regard to boards of survey. It states that owing to the unsatisfactory character of proceedings rendered by many boards of survey, attention is invited to general orders and the proceedings will be carefully scrutinized by all commanding officers.

Only a Case of Colic.

Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a telephone message was received at the police station stating that a man had poisoned himself at the St. Elmo Hotel.

The patrol wagon was dispatched to the place, and Dr. Morrison received notice of the occurrence and hastened to the hotel. Upon arriving there the Doctor found Pedro de Celis suffering great pain, but an examination proved it to be nothing but a severe case of colic.

Nationalists Club Meeting.

The programme at the Nationalist Club meeting in Temperance Temple at 2:30 p.m. today will be "History of the Corn Law Arbitration in England," by William Keast; "The First Principles of Progress," by F. P. Cook; and "Methods of Reform," by Joseph Tilley. The address of President Peebles, who is attending his mother who is ill at Long Beach, will be read by Mrs. J. D. Blackman.

Consult Mrs. Dr. Wells, the Los Angeles specialist for female diseases, 42 South Spring Street.

COMMISSIONER SEVERANCE.
He Replies to Charges Against His Official Conduct.

M. S. Severance, late secretary of one of Mr. Waterman's Boards of Inspection Commissioners, published in the Evening Express a letter, of which the following are the essential portions:

The principal charge appears to be that I, as secretary of the Board of Commissioners, gained a dinner invitation from Mr. Rhodes, inserting of my motion an attack upon the validity of the title to the water offered by Mr. Rhodes. This charge is utterly false.

I do not need to say more than to call attention to the amended certified copy of the original dispatch to Gov. Waterman, covering the Rhodes offer, which dispatch was written out by me at the request of the board, and sent by the order of, as well as telegrams from the board to the Governor:

"Los ANGELES, Nov. 2, 1889.

"Gon. R. W. Waterman, Occidental Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.: Rhodes' offer, 550 acres with 50 inches East Twin Creek water, not water, not water, also wind and water power for electric light and all purposes, in addition to above water. Five land to be sold for \$150,000; considered a fair, low price, and we are prepared to accept it and make a profit. We advise you to do the same. We are anxious to sell the land to you at a less figure than the jobbers' price of \$130,000. Please answer immediately.

(Signed.) "JOSEPH BROWN,
"JAMES KERN,
"M. S. SEVERANCE."

I also add a certified copy of telegram of November 4, 1889, covering what was called the amended amendment letter.

"Gon. R. W. Waterman, Sacramento, Cal.: Rhodes' offer amended now reads:

Five hundred acres land with additional water power, 50 inches East Twin Creek water, worth 50 inches East Twin Creek water, five inches hot water, with much additional power for power purposes; price \$130,000. Please answer immediately.

(Signed.) "JOSEPH BROWN,
"J. M. GRANT,
"JOSEPH BROWN,
"JAMES KERN,
"M. S. SEVERANCE."

[Here appears the certificate.]

The telegram to Gov. Waterman contains the following: "Trentino is still the same, and I am informed to have been interpolated by me in one of the above telegrams, and belittling the water rights of the offer made by Mr. Rhodes, was sent to Gov. Waterman by a member of the Legislature, and before the time in question the Governor's message was first at fault, in thinking and stating that the obnoxious telegrams were contained in the commissioners' telegram. On examination of his file of telegrams, however, he acknowledged it to me. Whether Mr. Rhodes heard this acknowledgment or not, I do not know. Were it not that Gov. Waterman is absent in the mountains of San Diego County, I might be able to append a copy of the private telegram with the consent of the sender, whose name is unknown to me.

On this false basis THE TIMES and its informants have chosen to erect a broad wall around the I. & G. Co. and dispense with the Governor of California, writing it and signing it in the presence of my brother commissioners.

Equally false is the charge that I was "bounced" by the commissioners of the I. & G. Co. and that they were then uncertain whether the board, by one member holding over, was not a continuing body and entitled to the papers. I turned over the papers and the minutes to Chairman Brown, and he, in turn, handed them over to Mr. Brown, chairman of the old board suggested at the meeting that I should hold over, liable to serve with the new board, it was proper that the papers in my possession be turned over to somebody else, on the theory that the new board, so far as it had to do with the old board, was not responsible for the papers. Mr. Fisher of Santa Barbara was then elected to fill my place. The minutes of the meeting should show this.

Equally false is the charge that papers were made away with or "lost" from the files through any act of mine. Mr. Brown received from me every paper and every record that was in my keeping, except some papers of Mr. Marshall, containing several offers of several sites, all which offers were withdrawn by Mr. Marshall before they had been voted on. I told the commissioners that I was holding over, returning the papers to Mr. Marshall, when they made a point of it, but that I had done so, on his withdrawing his offer, as I would have done to anybody else under similar circumstances. I considered him a good man, and his offer was not bad. I left the papers intact, and assures me that they will be handed to the board whenever they will be needed.

It is equally false that Mr. Marshall offered me \$500, or any sum of money, to vote for the McAbee property, or that I voted for the McAbee property, or that I voted for the new board, or that Mr. Marshall owns a large interest in said tract, or that he is indebted to me in a large sum of money which he has not paid off if this site were not sold. Neither Mr. Marshall nor any other man offered me a dollar to vote for the McAbee tract.

Mr. Marshall assumed, so that he has no objection to my being in the McAbee tract, saw a part-owner in the Best Hotel, a member of the Best Hotel Company, which is to supply the water for the tract, and Mr. Marshall does not owe me a dollar on any land transaction or any other transaction. He does owe a corporation with whom I have a business, and I am interested in, which I have not paid off, and I am liable to him for the amount. M. S. SEVERANCE.

Los Angeles, Nov. 16.

Elizabeth Walker.

Elizabeth Walker, the 14-year-old girl who was arrested by Humane Officer Wright, was arraigned in the Superior Court yesterday afternoon before Judge Stanton. Judge King appeared as counsel for the defendant, and demanded a trial by jury. The case was set for November 19th, and bonds in the sum of \$100 required for her appearance at 2 o'clock p.m. on the date.

It is equally false that Mr. Marshall offered me \$500, or any sum of money, to vote for the McAbee property, or that I voted for the new board, or that Mr. Marshall owns a large interest in said tract, or that he is indebted to me in a large sum of money which he has not paid off if this site were not sold. Neither Mr. Marshall nor any other man offered me a dollar to vote for the McAbee tract.

Mr. Marshall assumed, so that he has no objection to my being in the McAbee tract, saw a part-owner in the Best Hotel, a member of the Best Hotel Company, which is to supply the water for the tract, and Mr. Marshall does not owe me a dollar on any land transaction or any other transaction. He does owe a corporation with whom I have a business, and I am interested in, which I have not paid off, and I am liable to him for the amount. M. S. SEVERANCE.

Los Angeles, Nov. 16.

Elizabeth Walker.

Elizabeth Walker, the 14-year-old girl who was arrested by Humane Officer Wright, was arraigned in the Superior Court yesterday afternoon before Judge Stanton. Judge King appeared as counsel for the defendant, and demanded a trial by jury. The case was set for November 19th, and bonds in the sum of \$100 required for her appearance at 2 o'clock p.m. on the date.

It is equally false that Mr. Marshall offered me \$500, or any sum of money, to vote for the McAbee property, or that I voted for the new board, or that Mr. Marshall owns a large interest in said tract, or that he is indebted to me in a large sum of money which he has not paid off if this site were not sold. Neither Mr. Marshall nor any other man offered me a dollar to vote for the McAbee tract.

Mr. Marshall assumed, so that he has no objection to my being in the McAbee tract, saw a part-owner in the Best Hotel, a member of the Best Hotel Company, which is to supply the water for the tract, and Mr. Marshall does not owe me a dollar on any land transaction or any other transaction. He does owe a corporation with whom I have a business, and I am interested in, which I have not paid off, and I am liable to him for the amount. M. S. SEVERANCE.

Los Angeles, Nov. 16.

Elizabeth Walker.

Elizabeth Walker, the 14-year-old girl who was arrested by Humane Officer Wright, was arraigned in the Superior Court yesterday afternoon before Judge Stanton. Judge King appeared as counsel for the defendant, and demanded a trial by jury. The case was set for November 19th, and bonds in the sum of \$100 required for her appearance at 2 o'clock p.m. on the date.

It is equally false that Mr. Marshall offered me \$500, or any sum of money, to vote for the McAbee property, or that I voted for the new board, or that Mr. Marshall owns a large interest in said tract, or that he is indebted to me in a large sum of money which he has not paid off if this site were not sold. Neither Mr. Marshall nor any other man offered me a dollar to vote for the McAbee tract.

Mr. Marshall assumed, so that he has no objection to my being in the McAbee tract, saw a part-owner in the Best Hotel, a member of the Best Hotel Company, which is to supply the water for the tract, and Mr. Marshall does not owe me a dollar on any land transaction or any other transaction. He does owe a corporation with whom I have a business, and I am interested in, which I have not paid off, and I am liable to him for the amount. M. S. SEVERANCE.

Los Angeles, Nov. 16.

Elizabeth Walker.

Elizabeth Walker, the 14-year-old girl who was arrested by Humane Officer Wright, was arraigned in the Superior Court yesterday afternoon before Judge Stanton. Judge King appeared as counsel for the defendant, and demanded a trial by jury. The case was set for November 19th, and bonds in the sum of \$100 required for her appearance at 2 o'clock p.m. on the date.

It is equally false that Mr. Marshall offered me \$500, or any sum of money, to vote for the McAbee property, or that I voted for the new board, or that Mr. Marshall owns a large interest in said tract, or that he is indebted to me in a large sum of money which he has not paid off if this site were not sold. Neither Mr. Marshall nor any other man offered me a dollar to vote for the McAbee tract.

Mr. Marshall assumed, so that he has no objection to my being in the McAbee tract, saw a part-owner in the Best Hotel, a member of the Best Hotel Company, which is to supply the water for the tract, and Mr. Marshall does not owe me a dollar on any land transaction or any other transaction. He does owe a corporation with whom I have a business, and I am interested in, which I have not paid off, and I am liable to him for the amount. M. S. SEVERANCE.

Los Angeles, Nov. 16.

Elizabeth Walker.

Elizabeth Walker, the 14-year-old girl who was arrested by Humane Officer Wright, was arraigned in the Superior Court yesterday afternoon before Judge Stanton. Judge King appeared as counsel for the defendant, and demanded a trial by jury. The case was set for November 19th, and bonds in the sum of \$100 required for her appearance at 2 o'clock p.m. on the date.

It is equally false that Mr. Marshall offered me \$500, or any sum of money, to vote for the McAbee property, or that I voted for the new board, or that Mr. Marshall owns a large interest in said tract, or that he is indebted to me in a large sum of money which he has not paid off if this site were not sold. Neither Mr. Marshall nor any other man offered me a dollar to vote for the McAbee tract.

Mr. Marshall assumed, so that he has no objection to my being in the McAbee tract, saw a part-owner in the Best Hotel, a member of the Best Hotel Company, which is to supply the water for the tract, and Mr. Marshall does not owe me a dollar on any land transaction or any other transaction. He does owe a corporation with whom I have a business, and I am interested in, which I have not paid off, and I am liable to him for the amount. M. S. SEVERANCE.

Los Angeles, Nov. 16.

Elizabeth Walker.

Elizabeth Walker, the 14-year-old girl who was arrested by Humane Officer Wright, was arraigned in the Superior Court yesterday afternoon before Judge Stanton. Judge King appeared as counsel for the defendant, and demanded a trial by jury. The case was set for November 19th, and bonds in the sum of \$100 required for her appearance at 2 o'clock p.m. on the date.

It is equally false that Mr. Marshall offered me \$500, or any sum of money, to vote for the McAbee property, or that I voted for the new board, or that Mr. Marshall owns a large interest in said tract, or that he is indebted to me in a large sum of money which he has not paid off if this site were not sold. Neither Mr. Marshall nor any other man offered me a dollar to vote for the McAbee tract.

Mr. Marshall assumed, so that he has no objection to my being in the McAbee tract, saw a part-owner in the Best Hotel, a member of the Best Hotel Company, which is to supply the water for the tract, and Mr. Marshall does not owe me a dollar on any land transaction or any other transaction. He does owe a corporation with whom I have a business, and I am interested in, which I have not paid off, and I am liable to him for the amount. M. S. SEVERANCE.

Los Angeles, Nov. 16.

Elizabeth Walker.

Elizabeth Walker, the 14-year-old girl who was arrested by Humane Officer Wright, was arraigned in the Superior Court yesterday afternoon before Judge Stanton. Judge King appeared as counsel for the defendant, and demanded a trial by jury. The case was set for November 19th, and bonds in the sum of \$100 required for her appearance at 2 o'clock p.m. on the date.

It is equally false that Mr. Marshall offered me \$500, or any sum of money, to vote for the McAbee property, or that I voted for the new board, or that Mr. Marshall owns a large interest in said tract, or that he is indebted to me in a large sum of money which he has not paid off if this site were not sold. Neither Mr. Marshall nor any other man offered me a dollar to vote for the McAbee tract.

Mr. Marshall assumed, so that he has no objection to my being in the McAbee tract, saw a part-owner in the Best Hotel, a member of the Best Hotel Company, which is to supply the water for the tract, and Mr. Marshall does not owe me a dollar on any land transaction or any other transaction. He does owe a corporation with whom I have a business, and I am interested in, which I have not paid off, and I am

IN PASADENA
THE TIMES is served regularly by carrier, at an early hour every morning, to the residences and business places of citizens, at the same price charged in Los Angeles.

The Pasadena Edition is now published every day, and the matter on this page runs through the entire issue; so that Pasadena and her advertisers get the full benefit of the Times circulation.

The Times.

PASADENA DAILY EDITION.
BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 285 E. COLORADO ST.

EDITORIALS.

Snow on the mountain.

A dry winter is predicted by a local prophet.

The cars and engines for the rapid transit road are on the way.

Over 20 places of worship are attracting church-goers today.

BISHOP NEELY, who is in the city, is noted for his eloquence, and it is hoped that Pasadena may have the pleasure of listening to him.

RAPID TRANSIT grows space—all roads have more or less trouble in settling up matters regarding the right of way, but the advance of the road will not be delayed in any event.

There is a tourist in Pasadena who is homesick for a little snow and must have it, he can run down to Glendale by train, and in a very short time, if he is a good climber, revel among the snow banks of old San Antonio.

Those who remember the enthusiasm with which Judge Eaton undertook the transportation of the Harvard telescope up to Wilson's Peak some months ago, and know how well the work was performed, will be astonished to hear that he has been sued for his pains and public spirit. Judge Eaton not only volunteered his services, but supplied his own horse and paid his own expenses, paying besides about \$50 out of his own pocket.

The warfare over the Wooster land, at the south of the hotel, is an unfortunate affair, inasmuch that it stores up bad feeling and will cost both parties some money in lawyers' fees. It is very evident that Mr. Wooster has some rights in the matter, and it is also evident that Dr. Green and Mr. Campbell consider that they have been badly treated. The affair has been precipitated by the interference of outside parties, and now nothing remains but law or arbitration. We hope it is not too late to refer it to the Inter—In the mean time a little law is creeping in.

There is no question so important in all its bearings as the public school. Upon its efficiency depends the future state, the Government, national and local. The great body of the people graduate from the public school; obtain their education as the heritage of the free-born American, and a noble one to the country in the world as it is known in these United States. Even in England, where civilization has been evolving for centuries, the public schools can bear no comparison to ours. We are ahead of them in every way. The public schools of Pasadena are a credit to her and the State, and compare favorably with the best in the country. We venture to say that there are few cities in the Union of the same population that can show so many finely-equipped institutions of learning. That schools of this kind are paying investments none can doubt. Almost the first question asked by the new-comer is: "How about the schools?" And we can answer truly; we have the best.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Jirah D. Cole and sister have removed to Los Angeles.

Judge J. P. Nelson leaves for a trip to Santa Ana Monday morning.

C. T. Torrance has returned from a visit in the northern part of the State.

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Nichols have taken a suit of apartments at the Carlton.

E. F. Huribut and family are expected to return from Chicago on Tuesday.

William Gilmore of Chambersburg, Pa., has taken rooms for the season at the Southern.

Mrs. L. Bautillier and her daughter, Miss Laura, of Canada are guests of the Southern for the winter.

Harry C. Wyatt of Los Angeles and Capt. Anderson of Alhambra were driving in the city this afternoon.

C. H. Merrill, manager of the Raymond Hotel, is expected to arrive today to take charge of the affairs at the great hotel.

Clark Reder, one of the most popular conductors of the California Central, returned Saturday morning to his position on the Duarate local.

Robert Gage of Riverside has been a visitor in Pasadena for a day or two, the guest of A. J. Painter. Mr. Gage returned to his home yesterday.

Mrs. W. H. Storrs has returned from San Gabriel, and is again at the Carlton. Her ankle, which was so seriously sprained on Tuesday last, is not seeming to much improve.

Frederick Biddleman of Minneapolis, Minn., arrived at the Southern yesterday and engaged apartments for the season. The gentleman has come to Pasadena with a view to making a permanent residence, and takes of purchasing an orange grove in the city.

Elmo Pirtle and wife, George C. Monroe, Myrtle Monroe, J. N. Inskip of Los Angeles, and Miss Cora Dale of New York city constituted a gay party at the Southern Saturday afternoon. Dancing, singing, and merriment were the order of the hour.

The Fence Fight.

The present condition of the fight between Messrs. Webster, Campbell et al. and P. G. Wooster is as follows: Mr. Wooster ordered the lot plowed up. His men were arrested at the instance of Mr. Campbell, who is the proprietor of the cigar stand in the Webster building.

Friday afternoon, fearing that Mr. Wooster would again fence up the lot or plow it, Mr. Webster procured an injunction which was issued from the Superior Court, restraining Mr. Wooster from fencing up or otherwise rendering the lot impassable. Here the case will remain until settled by the courts, and every one seems satisfied.

BY MAIL, \$9 A YEAR.

EDUCATION.**THE PASADENA SCHOOLS AND HOW THEY ARE EQUIPPED**

And Carried On—A System to Be Proud Of—The Teachers and Their Work—Taxpayers Get the Value of Their Money.

Thursday, the 10th of September, 1874, the first Pasadena school opened at the residence of William T. Clapp, with two pupils. Today, 15 years later, we have six large schools, representing about \$100,000 in building and a third that amount in land. The intellectual growth has been surprisingly rapid; all these schoolhouses having been built since 1884. The little class started by Mr. Clapp increased, and soon a \$300 one-room schoolhouse was opened on the grounds of Mr. Clapp on Orange Grove avenue. The first school teacher was Miss Jennie H.



Wilson Grammar-school building, Marengo avenue.

Clapp, now the wife of the Rev. Mr. Culver of San Francisco. The first trustees were Col. Jabez Banbury, now County Treasurer; Mr. H. G. Bennett and Dr. W. W. Edwards. The school gradually increased in size; the one room was added to, and was at the time not only a school, but a town hall and anything that such a building could be used for. In 1877 the house was moved to a more central locality, on the corner of Fair Oaks avenue and Colorado street, and was finally sold and moved away to give place to a better and larger building that is now owned by Mr. John Vandervoort and used as a city hall on Raymond avenue. This schoolhouse was built in 1878, and was known as the San Paschal schoolhouse. The names of Mathews and Hall are connected with it for a short term, and in 1880-81 Mrs. J. C. Carr taught; also, Mrs. L. C. Winston. In 1878 the Pasadena school district was formed, and its first school was opened on land owned by C. B. Hipsley. With this school are associated the names of Misses Harris, Carroll, Newell, Joslyn, Case and Warren. It is not necessary to trace the evolution of the schools up to the present time. The town grew and more schoolhouses were needed, and they appeared in rapid succession until at the end of the present school year we find six schools that are a credit to any city in the country. The schools during their most rapid growth were in the hands of Prof. J. W. Pierce, Prof. Pinckney, Prof. Pierce went to Ojito, Prof. Pinckney refused to take a position in the Harvard School of Los Angeles. The schools at present are in charge of Prof. Will S. Monroe, superintendent, and Prof. Charles E. Tebbets, principal. The names of the several teachers and their grades are as follows:

Wilson Grammar School—Charles E. Tebbets, principal, High School; Mrs. Jennie Culver, High School, S. V. Von, High School, (4th, 10th and 12th years); Miss Thompson, grammar school, (5th year); Mrs. Beale Townsend, grammar school, (7th year); Louise Douglass, grammar school, (6th year); Lucy J. Anderson, grammar school, (6th year); Mary L. Smith, grammar school, (5th year); Luella Duncan, grammar school, (5th year).

Wilson Primary School—Mrs. Clara A. Burr, principal, primary school, (1st year); Estelle C. Estelle, primary school, (2d year); Jessie Davis, primary school, (3d year); Helen E. Bassett, primary school, (3d year); Carrie J. Lang, primary school, (3d year); Martha J. McNair, primary school, (4th year).

Gorfield School—A. L. Hamilton, principal, grammar school, (6th and 7th years); Louise C. Kitther, grammar school, (4th and 5th years); Maria Fuller, primary school, (5th year); Emma J. Whittier, primary school, (4th year); Jessie R. Mitchell, primary school, (1st year).

Washington School—W. H. Housh, principal, grammar school, (6th and 7th years); Carrie Hill, grammar school, (5th and 6th years); Mrs. C. H. Housh, primary school, (3d and 4th years); Mrs. R. W. Brewer, primary school, (3d year); Lillie Duncan, primary school, (1st year).

Grant School—C. W. Hodson, principal, grammar school, (4th and 5th years); Agnes Estelle, primary school, (1st, 2d and 3d years).

Jackson School—Lidia A. Burson, primary school, (1st, 2d, 3d and 4th years).

Special Teachers—Drawing, Emily H. Wilson; music, Hattie C. Stacey.

JUDGE EATON SUED.

Public Spirit and Services Repaid by a Law Suit.

A suit has been brought in Justice Van Doren's court by Isaac Springer against Judge Eaton for the sum of \$25,70. From the complaint on file it appears that Springer is the assignee of certain accounts rendered by Fermer & Sons, Hubbard & Co. and Pasadena Hardware Company of Pasadena, and D. J. Robbins, a butcher at Lamanda Park. It is not alleged that these bills were incurred on the defendant's personal act, as, in fact, they were not, but on the part of the trustee of an expressed agreement on the part of the citizens of Pasadena to bear the expense of putting Harvard's 14-inch telescope on Mt. Wilson. Judge Eaton volunteered to engineer the enterprise, which he did successfully, devoting nearly eight weeks to the work, and paying his own expenses and supplying a horse for his use. Possibly there is something wrong somewhere.

The Wotkyns Suit.

The injunction suit of Messrs. Wotkyns Bros. came up today in the Superior Court. Capt. Cross, B. M. Wotkyns, Judge Wester and a number of Pasadena being present. The end has not yet come. Mr. Wotkyns stated in the course of his testimony that they were damaged one-half the value of the property.

In passing through the various schools one cannot fail to be impressed with the fact that we have a system here to be proud of, and even a casual

investigation will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the high school, 493 in the grammar, and 441 in the primary department. It has been generally supposed that there would be a falling off in pupils this year, owing to the fact that some families had moved away, but it appears that enough have moved to make up any deficiency. The percentage of attendance is in itself a card for our climate, being 98 per cent.

The school buildings are large, commodious and would do credit to a city of ten times this size. The Wilson grammar school, on Marengo avenue, has ten rooms and a capacity of 400 pupils. It was built in 1887 at a cost of \$25,000. The Garfield school has eight rooms and seats for 340 pupils. It was built last year, at an expense of \$20,000. The Washington school—a fine, handsome building, back of the Painter, on Monk Hill—has nine rooms, and holds 356 pupils. The Grant school, for the convenience of those on East Colorado street, has two rooms and 75 pupils. It is one of the oldest, and was opened in 1874, costing about \$10,000. At Lindo Vista we find the Jackson school, one room and 20 pupils, put up last year, a very tasteful building; and finally, the Lincoln school, of two rooms, affording accommodations for 100 pupils. These schools are all equipped with teachers carefully selected, graduates of colleges and normal schools in nearly every State in the Union. They teach in the High School department the following: Algebra, geometry, book-keeping, physiology, physics, chemistry, physical geography, zoology, civil government, rhetoric, literature, music, drawing, natural science, language and grammar.

The Council meeting will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the high school, 493 in the grammar, and 441 in the primary department. It has been generally supposed that there would be a falling off in pupils this year, owing to the fact that some families had moved away, but it appears that enough have moved to make up any deficiency. The percentage of attendance is in itself a card for our climate, being 98 per cent.

The Council meeting will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the high school, 493 in the grammar, and 441 in the primary department. It has been generally supposed that there would be a falling off in pupils this year, owing to the fact that some families had moved away, but it appears that enough have moved to make up any deficiency. The percentage of attendance is in itself a card for our climate, being 98 per cent.

The Council meeting will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the high school, 493 in the grammar, and 441 in the primary department. It has been generally supposed that there would be a falling off in pupils this year, owing to the fact that some families had moved away, but it appears that enough have moved to make up any deficiency. The percentage of attendance is in itself a card for our climate, being 98 per cent.

The Council meeting will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the high school, 493 in the grammar, and 441 in the primary department. It has been generally supposed that there would be a falling off in pupils this year, owing to the fact that some families had moved away, but it appears that enough have moved to make up any deficiency. The percentage of attendance is in itself a card for our climate, being 98 per cent.

The Council meeting will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the high school, 493 in the grammar, and 441 in the primary department. It has been generally supposed that there would be a falling off in pupils this year, owing to the fact that some families had moved away, but it appears that enough have moved to make up any deficiency. The percentage of attendance is in itself a card for our climate, being 98 per cent.

The Council meeting will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the high school, 493 in the grammar, and 441 in the primary department. It has been generally supposed that there would be a falling off in pupils this year, owing to the fact that some families had moved away, but it appears that enough have moved to make up any deficiency. The percentage of attendance is in itself a card for our climate, being 98 per cent.

The Council meeting will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the high school, 493 in the grammar, and 441 in the primary department. It has been generally supposed that there would be a falling off in pupils this year, owing to the fact that some families had moved away, but it appears that enough have moved to make up any deficiency. The percentage of attendance is in itself a card for our climate, being 98 per cent.

The Council meeting will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the high school, 493 in the grammar, and 441 in the primary department. It has been generally supposed that there would be a falling off in pupils this year, owing to the fact that some families had moved away, but it appears that enough have moved to make up any deficiency. The percentage of attendance is in itself a card for our climate, being 98 per cent.

The Council meeting will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the high school, 493 in the grammar, and 441 in the primary department. It has been generally supposed that there would be a falling off in pupils this year, owing to the fact that some families had moved away, but it appears that enough have moved to make up any deficiency. The percentage of attendance is in itself a card for our climate, being 98 per cent.

The Council meeting will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the high school, 493 in the grammar, and 441 in the primary department. It has been generally supposed that there would be a falling off in pupils this year, owing to the fact that some families had moved away, but it appears that enough have moved to make up any deficiency. The percentage of attendance is in itself a card for our climate, being 98 per cent.

The Council meeting will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the high school, 493 in the grammar, and 441 in the primary department. It has been generally supposed that there would be a falling off in pupils this year, owing to the fact that some families had moved away, but it appears that enough have moved to make up any deficiency. The percentage of attendance is in itself a card for our climate, being 98 per cent.

The Council meeting will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the high school, 493 in the grammar, and 441 in the primary department. It has been generally supposed that there would be a falling off in pupils this year, owing to the fact that some families had moved away, but it appears that enough have moved to make up any deficiency. The percentage of attendance is in itself a card for our climate, being 98 per cent.

The Council meeting will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the high school, 493 in the grammar, and 441 in the primary department. It has been generally supposed that there would be a falling off in pupils this year, owing to the fact that some families had moved away, but it appears that enough have moved to make up any deficiency. The percentage of attendance is in itself a card for our climate, being 98 per cent.

The Council meeting will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the high school, 493 in the grammar, and 441 in the primary department. It has been generally supposed that there would be a falling off in pupils this year, owing to the fact that some families had moved away, but it appears that enough have moved to make up any deficiency. The percentage of attendance is in itself a card for our climate, being 98 per cent.

The Council meeting will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the high school, 493 in the grammar, and 441 in the primary department. It has been generally supposed that there would be a falling off in pupils this year, owing to the fact that some families had moved away, but it appears that enough have moved to make up any deficiency. The percentage of attendance is in itself a card for our climate, being 98 per cent.

The Council meeting will show the stranger who thinks, perhaps, of coming here to settle that there are advantages in the way of education fully up to the best eastern standard. We find all grades, from primary up to the high school, and a total enrollment of 1219 pupils; 85 in the

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

SHORT BITS OF NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS.

Lively Times in the Police Court Yesterday—Police Officers Kept On the Jump—Little Locals from All Over—Superior Court Cases.

The Orphans' fair opens this week. Hancock Banning and a party of friends left on a hunting expedition yesterday.

The wife of James Spring, who has been nearly blind for seven years, is fast recovering her sight.

The "terry-tay" to be given by the ladies of the East Side Baptist Church has been postponed to the 26th inst.

Police Judge Stanton found Herman Snyder guilty of violating the license ordinance yesterday and fined him \$30.

M. J. Gorman was arrested yesterday morning for beggary on Spring street, by Detectives Auble and Bowler.

Officer Goodman arrested J. W. Moxley, a negro, on Main street at 7 o'clock last evening for disturbing the peace.

Hon. T. D. Mott, who has been confined to his bed on account of illness during the past few days, was out yesterday.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Hermunia, J. H. Cordon, J. E. Brown, Narcissa M. Bourget.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to Samuel P. Rowland, aged 24, of Puente, and Maggie A. Temple, aged 16, of La Merced.

The trial of William Courtney on the charge of passing counterfeit bills was postponed until November 18th by Judge Stanton yesterday.

A. C. Marks, a teacher at Harvard Military Academy and about to enter the Christian ministry, preached Friday evening at Grace M.E. Church on First street.

Police Judge Owens tried the Vandal boys yesterday afternoon for disturbing the peace. Delos got 20 days in jail, Grant 10 days and the younger brother, Edward, was discharged.

Frank Evinger was sentenced to 50 days in the County Jail by Judge Stanton yesterday. Evinger is the man whom Detective Wauhillar arrested Friday night as a suspicious character.

G. T. Leonard was fined in the Police Court yesterday for violating an ordinance in erecting a fence beyond the property line at No. 130 Pennsylvania avenue. The case was taken under advisement.

On motion of the District Attorney, the charge of disturbing the peace on which Julius Walters was arrested Friday night, Judge Owens dismissed the case yesterday afternoon and ordered the defendant discharged.

Elbridge B. Doedker, who has been studying law in the office of Anderson, Fitzgerald & Anderson, and who was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court last October, has opened law offices in the Bryson-Benbrane block.

An important wedding took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The contracting parties were Samuel P. Rowland and Miss Maggie A. Temple. The young couple left for San Diego, where they will pass their honeymoon.

At a meeting of the directors of the California Mutual Live Stock Association yesterday the following officers were elected: L. E. Mosher, president; Charles L. Eager, secretary; M. D. Johnson, treasurer. A. J. Simpson was appointed chief inspector and manager of agents.

The suit brought by Henry G. Weyses against his brother, R. G. Weyses to recover possession of his widow's house and back rent, was decided yesterday by Judge Wade in Department No. 3 of the Superior Court. Judgment was rendered for the plaintiff, providing for the restitution of the premises.

Canuta Palanco yesterday withdrew from the bond of Frank Lauterio, who is now in the County Jail awaiting trial. He was upon the original bond given by Lauterio. Judge Cheney, in exonerating him from the bond, states in the order that the action is taken, the prisoner being already in the custody of the Sheriff.

William Griffith, charged with committing a nameless crime at Santa Monica some time ago with a mere boy he had seduced from the clutches of the law, the jury in his case disagreed upon the first trial, and it was placed upon the trial calendar for a second trial. Yesterday the District Attorney moved to dismiss the charge, which was done, and the defendant was discharged.

NEWS AND BUSINESS ITEMS.

THE WEATHER.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Nov. 16.—At 5:00 a.m. the barometer stood 31.12; at 10:00 a.m., 30.80; thermometer for corresponding periods, 59°, 58°; maximum temperature, 72°; minimum temperature, 48°. Weather, cloudy.

EASTERN TEMPERATURES.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Forecast: 31° at 8 a.m.; 30.80 at 10 a.m.; thermometer for corresponding periods, 59°, 58°; maximum temperature, 72°; minimum temperature, 48°. Weather, cloudy.

INDICATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—Forecast: 31° at 8 a.m.; 30.80 at 10 a.m.; thermometer for corresponding periods, 59°, 58°; maximum temperature, 72°; minimum temperature, 48°. Weather, cloudy.

THE WEATHER.

For Sunday, Northern California: Rain in Northern California; fair weather in Southern California; a near stationary temperature in southern part; cooler in northern portion.

During the month of October the Southern Pacific Company forwarded freight eastward, as follows: From San Francisco, 23,879,120 pounds; Oakland, 924,490; Sacramento, 7,643,000; San Jose, 9,411,910; Stockton, 7,423,110; Marysville, 4,407; Marysville, 5,072,110; Colusa, 4,053,280; Tehama, 6,784,110.

Mr. Anderson, of Anderson's ar. store, 233 South Spring street, is now on the way from New York, where she has been for six weeks purchasing her holiday goods, which will comprise the latest novelties in the decorative line. Ladies' waiting novel souvenirs for the coming Christmas season, to be made up for the opening of the postoffice in San Francisco next Thursday.

Lovers of fine Orlon can be suited at H. Jeynes', 28 and 40 North Spring street.

Unquestioned—Urgent Condensed Milk.

There is talk of organizing a loan and building association in Ontario.

at San Francisco on Friday seized nine packages of Chinese goods, valued at \$473, consigned to Sing, Fat & Co., of that city. The packages contained Chinese toys with obscene transparencies in them.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.—The Clothier and Furrier, 19 South Main street, offer their large well-assorted stock of Fine Cloth, Gen's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Vanities at prices that must close them out at once. Remember, this is no bait. All goods are marked in plain figures, and we can only say that if you want to buy your winter clothing, come to us, you will find us a good business. Store for rent. Fixtures for sale. Come early to this going-out-of-business sale. R. H. Gray & Co., No. 19 South Main street, near Mott Market.

The Albuquerque Democrat says: The ten-foot expert who came out from the East to operate the Rosedale's diamond drill has got stuck in the mud. The old-timers warned him to sink a shaft to bedrock before starting the drill, but he didn't.

Mrs. Beaman and Hendee are preparing to furnish all Xmas goods in their line at reasonable rates. Their stock of silks, plumes and feathers, and new fashions. They have decorative goods of all kinds and materials for decorating plain ones. Double pillows, both square and round, which are the latest fancy. Instructions given in painting, and all branches of such work. Designing a specialty. Call at 114 West Second street, H. Hendee block.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Parker, next tree of Vilas, were transplanted to the Courthouse yard just east of the park. It was planted from an acorn in a vacant lot, and has grown to be 30 feet high and 20 inches through the butt. The bark is one inch thick.

A PURSE.—A large millinery-house in New York, just in bankruptcy, has sent a large stock of apparel to 30 cent on the dollar.

The Fall Fair will open Saturday, Nov. 25, and will be ready-made. Joe Pohlen, the tailor.

Chicago will have the World's Fair. It will have it because it is the only city in the world that goes about the getting in a thoroughly business way.—Lincoln (Neb.) Call.

Round-trip tickets from Pomona to Los Angeles cost \$1.50.

It is asserted as an actual fact that the millionaires of Gotham have subscribed \$200,000 to the World's Fair guarantee fund. But there is a string to every dollar.—[Pearla Transcript.]

Our Arabian is the finest drinking coffee in the world. It is our own brand, and is sold only by us. Others may imitate, but they cannot produce it, as it is a result of many years of careful experiments. No. 24 South Spring street.

White-boat outrages are numerous in Las Vegas and San Miguel counties, N. M., and an effort is being made to break them up by law.

Why is our trade increasing, you say? That is a good question for me to answer. Why my name is Jove. The public is quick to preclude a good article, and we deal in no other.

The Republican Partisan of Olympia, Wash., has commenced the issuance of a daily edition.

BARGAINS IN CAMPERS.—If you want now to buy a second-hand camper, call on W. Hart & Bro., 59 South Spring street.

A high-license permit is in circulation at Call-togo.

Maundh Java coffee is not generally obtainable, but can always be found at H. Jeynes'.

Chinese merchants of Victoria, B. C., contributed \$200.00 to the fund for entertaining the Queen.

Angus' Bitters are used by mothers to stop colic and looseness of the bowels in children. Dr. J. G. B. Siepert & Sons, manufacturers.

A squirrel was killed near Sawyer last Friday evening. Its paws contained 50 grains of wheat.

One thousand boxes of sugar wafers just received at Jeynes'.

The people use 475 telephones, while Seattle only uses 225.

Bismarck wafers again in stock at H. Jeynes'.

D. L. Shirk was tried at Horner, Or., last Friday for the murder of James Isaac, and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

New T. S. Stoen, 247 South Spring street. Try our Soothe; four pounds for \$1.

It is said that the upper Santa Clara coal mine is exhausted, and operations will stop immediately.

Beobach's Pill act like magic on a weak stomach.

About \$100,000 was expended for improvements at Lomita during the year.

If you are not sharp, sharpen, stop and look into H. Jeynes' window.

It has been proved that the sly-eyed wives of Chinese merchants landed in San Francisco through the all of dubious corpus process immediately engage in prostitution.

For anything good to eat, or oysters served in any style, go to Spence's, 49 South Spring street.

COUNTESS MARIE von Hatfield, a near relative of Mr. Huntington's purchased prince, is a domestic in a family near Urbana, O.

New raisins, currants, citron, orange and lemon peels arrived at H. Jeynes'.

Tacoma has the largest population of any city in either of the four new states.

Jewes exchanges Books, The Nadeau, where meet.

Fred Bennett had three of his fingers cut off by a buzz saw at Rivers-de-on Friday.

Finian haddies, fresh, at H. Jeynes', 38 and 40 North Spring.

Monrovia's public school has a large and creditable library.

Monrovia buys Books, The Nadeau, First Street.

A corner has been effected to raise the price of rooted vines in Fresno county. They will sell for \$1.50 to \$1 per thousand.

Clam juice, spiced oysters and clams at H. Jeynes'.

James Gordon Cooper, who has been in jail at Walla Walla, for about a year for the murder of Thomas Davis, was acquitted last Tuesday.

Supreme Ass'l.—Elgin Condensed Milk.

The Puritan soap market is dull, with very few transactions.

P. H. Mathews, agent, Sherwin-Williams Paint, removed to corner Second and Main sts.

For Sunday, Northern California: Rain in Northern California; fair weather in Southern California; a near stationary temperature in southern part; cooler in northern portion.

Lord-huz has a broom factory.

Norway smoked at Jeynes'.

The town election of Venturi will take place on Monday, December 21. The Republican ticket is a very strong one. The Venturi ticket is a very strong one.

First Canaries of all kinds every day, at Crockett & Hazelton's, 237 South Spring street.

The Grape-groves and Wine-grow'r's Association of California will meet in San Francisco next Thursday.

Lovers of fine Orlon can be suited at H. Jeynes', 28 and 40 North Spring street.

Unquestioned—Urgent Condensed Milk.

There is talk of organizing a loan and building association in Ontario.

It is rarely that one finds a hotel ap-

peals so forcibly to a sense of elegance, com-

fort and luxury as does the Hotel St. Ange-

lo, grand avenue, near Temple & Green-

situations is high, airy, and in every conve-

nient, healthful, it is a so easy of access.

The building, which contains 54 rooms, was

erected last year by Mrs. A. M. Smith, at an expense of \$20,000. The dining-hall is a rati-

onous room, being a front room on the

second floor, looking down on the street. The main floor is covered with a red carpet, with its ample stairways and the complement

of corridors above, gives the house an airiness

which is delicious. The rooms on the

upper floors are en suite, with a snug bed-

room, and a parlor provided with outside win-

dows, and securing pure air and sunshine for

the occupant. The house is newly furnished throughout in an elegant manner. The

air is every way equal to the other fine ap-

pointments.

PEOPLES STORE.

DAZZLING BARGAINS IN OUR SHOW WINDOWS.

Astonish the Passing Multitude and Cause the Old, the Middle-aged and the Young to Gaze in Wonder.

PROFESSOR'S STORE.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 17, 1889.

The explanations of every article are passed.

The people who buy yesterday were

interested in the dazzling bargains displayed in the show windows, before which crowds stood three deep. It was not unusual to hear remarks: "Why pay for this or that article 60¢?" while at the further end of the row could be heard: "Just see that bargain! Only 10¢ and guess what it is."

We have hundreds of other items in our store for less than 10¢, and it is impossible to give but the faintest idea of quantity and their values through medium.

On hand early Monday morning.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Men's gray sack Suit, \$1.00; worth 80¢.

Boy's fine grey suit, \$1.15; worth 84¢.

Men's dark cambric Pantaloons, \$1.00; worth 81¢.

Boys' dark cambric Pantaloons, \$1.00; worth 80¢.

SHOES DEPARTMENT.

Men's broad-gauge working Shoes, \$1.75; worth 92¢.

Ladies' house Slippers, turned soles, \$1.50; worth \$1.50.



EIGHTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1889.—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE: Single Copy 5 Cents.
For the Week, 3 Cents.

Jacoby Bros.—Gold ng.

OUR NAME OUR TRADEMARK.

JACOBY BROS.

The first week of our CLOSING-OUT SALE has been indeed a gratifying success. The public have been quick to see and realize our intentions and to grasp our bargains. We have sold during the past week \$10,000 worth of goods. We heartily appreciate this public approval of our closing-out prices, and are determined to eclipse our last week's great business by offering still greater attractions this week. We still have left \$140,000 worth of unbroken lines, and this week we are going to cut into them deep.

MONDAY,
TUESDAY and
WEDNESDAY,
—LOOK OUT FOR—

The Drives of the Week!

KEEP YOUR EYES ON THESE PRICES.

250 BOYS' SERVICEABLE SUITS,	\$1.75
5 to 14 Years,	
500 BOYS' ALL WOOL SUITS,	\$2.50
5 to 14 Years, at	
500 BOYS' ALL WOOL SUITS,	\$3.00
5 to 14 Years, at	

This last line is of the very finest quality and are guaranteed to fit and wear.

500 PAIRS OF BOYS' KNEE PANTS, 25c a Pair.

YOUNG MEN'S DEPARTMENT.
50 Different Styles of Young Men's Suits,

EVERY SUIT A FASHION LEADER, every suit stylishly cut, in sashes and frocks, such goods as are advertised by other stores at \$15.

We are CLOSING OUT at \$10.

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

A very fine assortment of Men's "in vogue" Overcoats, the very finest goods made, closing out at \$15.00

The same overcoats in satin faced.....\$12.50

Overcoats, such as are advertised by other houses at \$10, we are closing out at \$7.00

MEN'S SUITS.

500 Men's All Wool \$5.00 | 500 Men's All Wool \$10.00
Cheviot Suits, at \$5.00 | 500 Cheviot Suits, at \$10.00

These are the same suits advertised by others at \$15.

Our Double-breasted Prince Albert Suits, at \$22.50 & \$25.

Are very attractive bargains when quality, style and finish are taken into consideration.

Every garment is tailor-made, bearing this special mark of approval:

Jacoby Bros.,
Manufacturing Tailors

These goods are sold by other clothing houses at \$15 and \$4 a suit, and they always represent them as being equal to custom-made suits.

Our Line of Wide Wale Blue Cheviot Suits

Are real beauties. Every suit is satin lined and silk faced, and they are sold at \$17.50 & \$20 a Suit.

These suits are beyond all question the greatest attraction of the season.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

—OUR—

PHILADELPHIA SHOE HOUSE
AS A BARGAIN PRODUCER.

250 Pairs P. Cox & Co., Rochester, N. Y.—French Kid \$2.00
Butter Shoes.

500 Pairs of Ladies' GARIDES & SONS, New York, French Kid but- ton Shoes, the most elegant goods \$3.50 over made.

THE OLD RELIABLE.
5000 Pairs of Curtis & Wheeler's Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes, to Close Out.

Machine Sewed, \$3 a Pair.

Goodyear Welted, \$3.50 a Pair.

Hand Sewed, \$4.00 a Pair.

JACOBY BROS.' RETAIL CLOTHING HOUSE,
121 to 127 N. MAIN ST., TEMPLE BLOCK.

JACOBY BROS.' PHILADELPHIA SHOE HOUSE,
108 N. MAIN ST., TEMPLE BLOCK.

Nicoll, the Tailor.

NICOLL, THE TAILOR.

Pants to Order, from \$5 to \$15.

Suits to Order, from \$20 to \$65.

The finest lines of Fall and Winter Goods ever shown in Los Angeles.

Samples and rules for self-measurement sent free.

68 NORTH MAIN STREET,

U. S. Hotel Building, Los Angeles.

JULIUS WOLTER.

Manufacturing JEWELER & WATCHMAKER,

Also Dealer in Diamonds, Watches and All Kinds of Jewelry.

Fine Watch repair g An description of Gold & Silver Jewelry made to order and repaired. Old Gold and Silver made over, taken in exchange or bought. Fine gold and silver-plating.

20 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.





Men do make beasts of themselves sometimes—worse than beasts, for you may go as low down as you please in the scale of animal life, and you will not find anything so degraded as a drunken man. The Saunterer is not given to temperance lectures, but was led to these remarks by an exhibition that came under his observation early in the past week. Attached to a comfortable buggy was a horse that had evidently seen his best days, but notwithstanding that, was jogging contentedly along down Hill street, going straight ahead, turning neither to the right hand or the left, evidently filled with the one idea of going placidly home to his stable. In the buggy,



The poor, beastly fellow was standing beside a horse with both arms clasped about its neck, and his face laid tenderly against its cheek, while he kept pressing its head with effusive warmth to his breast. I felt a good deal of sympathy for that horse, and regarded him as a pathetic monument of patience in that he did not forcibly resent such a beastly display of affection.

I passed a street artist on Thursday who was busily engaged in decorating a high board fence, which had been freshly whitewashed. What impossible looking men and other strange

grasping listlessly the loose lines a man was sitting, so nearly dead drunk that he could not even move his head, having fallen backward so far to the horizontal as the back of the carriage seat would permit. At his stool had not possessed more than the usual amount of horse sense, he would, when he discovered himself free from restraint, have rushed homeward at a swifter gait, and his besotted driver would have stood a good chance of being overturned.

I passed down the sidewalk in front of the TIMES office two or three days since, and sitting in one of the basement windows of the building I saw a meek-looking, almond-eyed heathen, who was intently watching the operation of printing which was going on upon the smaller presses. His mouth

was an eager group of bright-eyed boys and girls, intently watch-



ing every movement of his brush and just bubbling over with admiration for his genius, while he explained to them all the intricacies of his design, and the marvels of his pictorial effects. But there was one little fellow who seemed to have some doubts as to his skill.

"What's that?" inquired the 5-year-old tot, as the man completed one of his outlines.

"Oh, it is a little boy, just like you," replied the man with his most winning smile.

"No, sir," replied the young critic, slowly and emphatically, "aint it a bit like me. Dad made me, an' there ain't no sense 'bout what he does."

STATE AND COAST.

A Colusa butcher escaped punishment for selling tainted beef because no one became ill from eating the meat.

The San Francisco Receiving Hospital force is to be reorganized, owing to the attendants' desire to suppress news and their attempt to keep reporters from entering the doors of that institution.

The Supervisors of Yuba county, by a vote of 3 to 2, have refused to appropriate \$250 to defray the expenses of an exhibit from the Marysville district at the Oroville fair. The citizens will subscribe the amount.

A fire destroyed the first two-story

building ever erected at Centerville, Fresno county, on Monday night. It was built in 1885 at Scottsburg and removed to Centerville in 1888. In the 24 years it was used as a saloon, and notwithstanding the rough pioneer days, no one was ever killed in the building.

El Dorado mining ditch, one of the longest in the United States, and cost when built, about 20 years ago \$250,000, was sold at Portland, Or., Friday, for \$35,511, the amount of the lien again it. The extreme length of the ditch from the middle fork of Burnt River, to Eastern Oregon, to Malheur and an extension to Amelia mining camp, is 110 miles.

The Secretary of the State Board of Health, Dr. G. Tyrrell, in his annual report, writes strongly against the immigration of diseased persons, especially consumptives, to the State. He says there is danger of contagion from consumption. Dr. Tyrrell says that intestinal disorders prevail to a considerable extent in the State, and a marked increase of respiratory affections is apparent in counties bordering on the coast and in higher altitudes.

abroad, who declared that the difference between American cities and those of old countries is that abroad they make municipal regulations and enforce them; at home they manufacture the same laws and never put them into execution. How long do you suppose that the bits of waste paper in our streets, the bills that are cast almost daily upon our lawns, the apple parings and the orange and banana peels that are thrown upon our pavements, and all such like refuse, will be permitted to remain in the streets of Paris and in her well-kept gardens? Not a day, and it is a shame to us that they are allowed to remain here till they rot or the wind sweeps them away. If cleanliness is next to godliness, we, as a municipality, are a long ways off from godliness, and it is time for reform.

DIA DE LOS MUERTOS.

HOW THE PUEBLOS BANQUET THE DEAR DEPARTED.

Only One Square Meal a Year, but That a Good One—The Indian Version of All Souls' Day—The Indians' Personal Adornment.

ISELETA (N. M.), Nov. 18.—[See Correspondence of THE TIMES.] A banquet to which the only guests bidding were corpses, would be a novelty to civilized caterers and public alike; but nothing is too original for a Pueblo Indian. He would as soon think of starving himself as the dear departed. It is true that he feeds himself more frequently than he does them, but that is not from selfish motives. He takes a good deal more active exercise than they do, and has therefore a more impulsive appetite. Once a year is often enough for a dead man to eat; but what a spread he does get at last, even if meal-time seems a little slow in coming! It is well worth waiting for; and I have never known a devout Pueblo to paraphrase the famous inter-Carolinian lament that it's a long time between drinks.

The important day is here at last, and two tall fellows in their white *calzoncillos* and their reddest print shirts are up in the church towers tolling the bells for mass. Such tattoos as they beat on those ringing metals! The chimes of Trinity are nowhere alongside that astounding manipulation of two very cobble-stones for strikers. The ear can hardly differentiate the crowding patter—it is more like a minstrel's conundrum with the "bones" than any bell-ring-

ing. While this clingle-linge-linge is chopping the air into sound-waves that fairly stumble over each other, a picturesque throng begins to pour into the graveyard from every direction. Each woman bears upon her head a heaped basket of festal bread, dried grapes, corn, melons, bottled wine, and such sweetmeats as she can afford; and in her had a lot of candles. Marching solemnly to that spot in the moundless gravel of the *compo santo* which her heart holds sacred—though no one else could locate it—she places

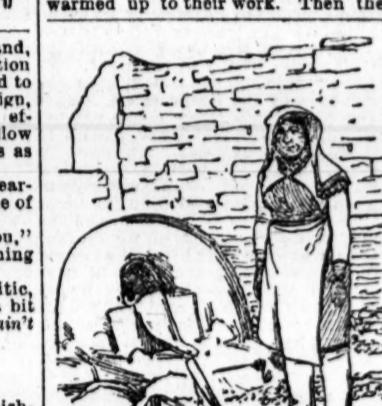
the importunate *calzoncillo* is an annual annex to All Souls' day—an anniversary whose civilized significance they indorse, while they deem it necessary to supply certain deficiencies therein. It is all very well to remember the dead, and pray for them; but faith without works *no vale nada*, and a square meal puts the departed at a better humor for the other services.

This annual banquet to the dead is one of the most interesting and picturesque ceremonies which an American is allowed to witness in a Pueblo town. There are more remarkable observances, but they are secret, and are always preceded by the temporary banishment of all aliens from town. This feast is free to public gaze, and I even succeeded in getting the only extant photographs of it—before the Indians discovered what I was up to. But it took some tall bluffing to get my camera away from the scene as whole as it went there. I would not recommend photography at those ceremonies as a healthful occupation.

For no feast of the living are more elaborate preparations made. A week beforehand two people may be noticed "getting a good ready"—the living, I mean. There are no apparent stir among those who are to be the guests; they seem to take it as a matter of course. Don Bas's little store on the plaza has a longer and longer file of waiting customers every day, until at last it reminds me of the old days of the *comida postillon*. All are welcome, however, the men do not daily with domestic duties, "one of whom" shopping "is which." Each shopper has on his head a ponderous sack of wheat, which he upholds with as much apparent ease as if it were only a pillow; and under his arm a roll of sheepskins—the common currency of southwestern country trade. These she will exchange for flour, lard, sugar, chocolate, and maybe a little stock candy, for even a dead Indian must have his *dulces* now and then.

In the little doorways on every hand is heard the peck of venerable axes, which make up in persistence what they lack in edge; and by degrees the long ties—worn out as sleepers—dwindle into kindlings. As the nearest timber here is nearly a day's journey away, the railroad is a godsend, and a favorite hymn is "Blest be the tie that binds."

The split wood goes into the quaint little ovens, each shaped like a beaver-lodge, and is soon roaring away in caloric content. For hours the fiery chorus sings, till the ovens are well warmed up to their work. Then the



Baking for the feast.

coals are raked out, the floor of the oven is swept spotless, and the sacred baking is brought forth from the house on clean boards. And such looking loaves! As landscape gardeners in bread, the Pueblo housewives have no equal. Geometry would go bankrupt in trying to define the forms of those astounding *biscochos de los angeles* (angel biscuit). The cook takes a batch of these carefully on long-handled wooden shovel, and deposits them inside the oven, and so on till the circular floor—three to four feet in diameter—is covered with them. Then the little arched door is closed, and the tiny smoke hole *tambien*; and the baking is left to work out its own salvation. There is no civilized device which will put such a roast on bread or meat as these dole bee-hives. The bread is excellent, too; and, being accidentally "shortened," will keep good for many months.

With the day before the feast begins the personal preparation for carnal. A great many worthy people fail in this. An Indian is an Indian, and therefore dirty, inhabited and constitutionally opposed to soap and water. As far as the Pueblos are concerned, there could hardly be a greater error. The hair of both sexes is fine, wonderfully heavy and very beautiful. And such care as they take of it! Two or three times a week it is laboriously washed in a tub of water lathered with the all-convenient *omele*, which is one of the best hair-dressings in the world, if not the best. Dried and carefully combed out, done up, in the masculine case, in an

Feast of the dead—in the churchyard.

The women in the graveyard are reached last, and by the time the last of them has been relieved from her uncomfortable vigil, she has been kneeling some four hours without once changing her position. "But que la hace?" Her dog departed half an hour that much longer to eat, and certainly have not had to hurry their feast. By noon, however, all is over. The last grave is blessed, the last basket of remnants has gone to swell the priest's larder, and the last mourner has gone home to weep a quiet little weep before tak-

ing up again the threads of every-day life.

For people who get but one square meal a year, the Pueblo dead are remarkably modest in their appetites. There seem to be no gluttons at all among them. I was particularly struck with this when the Padres showed at his heaped-up storerooms. To look at that pile, one could never imagine that several hundred ghosts had eaten all they wanted from it. There must have been about a ton of bread, and other staples, in proportion; and as all of it will keep forever, unless eaten sooner, the priest's two pretty adopted daughters will have very little cooking to do this winter—the "funeral baked meats" will "coldly furnish forth" no end of dinners. And as for candles—why, they could have an illumination every day in the year. LUM.

LOU'S LETTER.

The Rainy Season—Rosina Vokes, the English Comedienne.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—[Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.] "Oh, Isabella Brisella, come under my umbrella." Who has not heard that famous ditty, and the boys, both young and old, are all beginning to murmur the enticing refrain, for the rain has come, or, as a sentimental youth grandiloquently expressed it: "Heaven's gates have opened upon us, and are pouring forth their floods," and the umbrella must be on hand, and in hand, too.

But oh, those horrible muddy streets! We don't like them, do we, girls? And rubbers are detestable. Yes, but they are quite a necessary evil, and they are really not so very ugly this year, nor so very expensive, either, a nice pair being purchasable for 50 cents.

And the gossamers! What an improvement! Why, last year there was nothing at all purchasable at \$1 excepting those ridiculous baggy circlets that we all looked upon with so much disfavor. But this year, for that same price, you can get a very pretty striped one in Connemara style with yoke, full body, and the back drawn in at the waist line. And there are so many different designs; those with dolman sleeves and those with flowing sleeves, loose-fitting, half-tight and tight-fitting, some with capes and some without, and all these in so many different colors that with such a variety to select from one can readily be suited. The neatest design, I think, is the tight-fitting Newman-ket, with bell-shaped sleeves and a small shoulder cape.

But what shall our belle wear under her gossamer when she goes for a "passer" in the rain? Suppose we take a look at the winter cloaks. Here we have some heavy-looking affairs of the old cemetery, its weather-worn palings and crosses almost hidden by a tangle of underbrush. The old saw mill is a picturesque and mossy ruin beside the babbling mill-stream, and the rotten remains of former homes may be turned up in the soil in many places.

Our late arrival gave us only time before dinner for a hasty walk up the narrow street leading from the wharf, past the public buildings and the lofty castle, as far as the Greek Church, which faces the street, some quarter of a mile from the landing. The plaza and Governor's residence are on the left of the street, opposite the custom-house, which is also the courthouse. Adjoining the church is the printing office of

THE ALASKAN,

the most northwesterly newspaper published in America. On the opposite side of the street, a large log building is used as a store. Before reaching the church we pass the log house used by the Russians as a clubhouse; now converted into a commonplace fire-engine house, but distinguished by a huge boulder in front, out of which seems to grow a gnarled and starving cedar, which has been there beyond the memory of the Sitkans of today. All along the street the native women were sitting on the ground, surrounded with baskets, mats and berries for sale. We noticed quantities of the red huckleberries and wild cranberries.



After the 5 o'clock dinner on board almost the entire party set out in trod for the walk to Indian River. Just beyond the Greek Church the road turns abruptly to the right. We passed some humble homes than the residence of the Greek priest, Father Donsky, a large frame house, painted white, with a large flower garden in front—the only one we saw in Sitka, though in many places a few flowers and pot plants are grown. Then we passed the Mission buildings, superintended by Dr. Jackson, and the industrial training school for the natives, a new building now being erected for a hospital and a number of neat cottages, the homes of married pupils of the mission. This road is only built up on one side and faces the island-studded bay. Just beyond the mission buildings the road enters the forest, which here presents the appearance of a LOVELY NATURAL PARK.

The path was laid out and paved with pebbles from the beach by the soldiers in garrison days. It winds in alluring curves through groups of spruce, fir and yellow cedar. On the right it is a mere belt of forest a few feet in width, with many grassy intervening glades. Through the open spaces the pebbly beach and the azure bay, with its wooded islets, are visible; on the left the forest presents an unbroken front, except where tiny foothills are seen to wind through it, and on this side the soil slopes back from the path in a sort of grassy bank or terrace, along which grow white clover, ferns, tiny creeping plants and the ever beautiful, feathery Alaska moss. Followed to its end this path leads to an open space where the Indian river empties into the bay. Just across its pebbly channel, like a great wall, rises the purple, treeless Alaskan range, the higher peaks

WHITE WITH ETERNAL SNOW.

The scene as we turned to retrace our steps was one for an artist to paint and a poet to describe. It was sunset, and the whole western heaven was a vivid orange glow; before us lay the quiet bay and its dusky islands; at the right the long, tapering spire of the Greek Church, and at the left the castle on its hill made a frame between the hills. Mr. Edgcombe's flattened cone and attendant peaks were clearly outlined in richest purple against the orange background of the sky. The name of Sitka will always conjure up for us this lovely scene.

Before going to the end of the beach-path we had turned off into a side-path leading to the river, which we crossed on a little suspension footbridge, and wandered far into the

forest along a narrow, winding path to view.

THE BIG TREES.
of this section. Some of them were very large for spruce or fir, but not to be compared with our own sequoias, and they were gnarled and knotty to an extent that must render them quite unfit for lumber. We noticed many of the trees hung with a light green, thread-like moss, and the path ran through a most enticing tangle of bushes, ferns, vines and mossy stumps and logs. Nature decorates here with a tropical luxuriance, and every fallen log or mangled stump is quickly covered with delicate, feathery mosses, in which tiny creeping vines and ferns take root and render it a thing of INDESCRIBABLE BEAUTY.

Trees also take root and grow in the moss on fallen logs, and after a time send rootlets down into the ground, and grow on into great forest trees, quite encircling the logs which first nourished them. There is a fine instance of this but a few paces from the bridge at Indian River, where a large log seems to pass through the lower parts of two trees some 20 feet apart. One of these had been felled, only the stumps remaining, but the other was growing, a tall spruce, with a trunk three feet in diameter at the base. The roots had grown around the log on each side, so that it seemed to pass directly through the tree, yet, notwithstanding the years it must have taken for the parasitic spruce to have attained such size, the log was not decayed, but might have been felled yesterday. A section three feet in length had been saved out of the taller log so that its perfect soundness might be attested. Kind souls have fitted up some rustic benches near the little bridge, and the stump of a fallen spruce furnishes a seat where a weary tourist may sit, and, gazing down into the cool, green depths of the water below, or watching it ripple along over its shining pebbles away in the shadow of the unbroken forest, wonder if the unbroken forest, wonder if the

WATER NYMPHS AND DRYADS

substituted, the ladies wept, and many of the Russian officers were suspected of tears.

The old block-houses of the Russians are still standing, adjoining the old cemetery, its weather-worn palings and crosses almost hidden by a tangle of underbrush. The old saw mill is a picturesque and mossy ruin beside the babbling mill-stream, and the rotten remains of former homes may be turned up in the soil in many places.

Our late arrival gave us only time before dinner for a hasty walk up the narrow street leading from the wharf, past the public buildings and the lofty castle, as far as the Greek Church, which faces the street, some quarter of a mile from the landing. The plaza and Governor's residence are on the left of the street, opposite the custom-house, which is also the courthouse. Adjoining the church is the printing office of

THE STARS AND STRIPES substituted, the ladies wept, and many of the Russian officers were suspected of tears. The old block-houses of the Russians are still standing, adjoining the old cemetery, its weather-worn palings and crosses almost hidden by a tangle of underbrush. The old saw mill is a picturesque and mossy ruin beside the babbling mill-stream, and the rotten remains of former homes may be turned up in the soil in many places.

Our late arrival gave us only time before dinner for a hasty walk up the narrow street leading from the wharf, past the public buildings and the lofty castle, as far as the Greek Church, which faces the street, some quarter of a mile from the landing. The plaza and Governor's residence are on the left of the street, opposite the custom-house, which is also the courthouse. Adjoining the church is the printing office of

THE ALASKAN, the most northwesterly newspaper published in America. On the opposite side of the street, a large log building is used as a store. Before reaching the church we pass the log house used by the Russians as a clubhouse; now converted into a commonplace fire-engine house, but distinguished by a huge boulder in front, out of which seems to grow a gnarled and starving cedar, which has been there beyond the memory of the Sitkans of today. All along the street the native women were sitting on the ground, surrounded with baskets, mats and berries for sale. We noticed quantities of the red huckleberries and wild cranberries.

These heavy-looking cloaks are very handsome, some of them; but they really look too weighty to be comfortable, and the girl of the period, if she is wise as well as stylish, will select, instead of any of these, a tight-fitting cloak of ladies' cloth made up in directoire style, double-breasted, and with an adjustable cape. In such a cloak a delicately-rounded figure acquires a distinction quite lost in one of the big wrap-arounds before mentioned that do well enough for a slender person, but are not at all becoming to any one else.

For a lighter wrap, the shoulder cape in all its diversity is worn, short coats being quite out of style, as they do not look well with the long red ingots.

And now our beauty is all arrayed in her direcoire coat and her pretty cape, and her neat rubbers, all ready to take her rainy ramble. But wait; there is something missing; why the umbrella, of course; I almost forgot the umbrella, and of course she must have one to keep the rain off her pretty face, and it must be of silk, too, for these are the only kind suitable for ladies' use.

The favorites have handles of oxidized silver, which are especially unique; there are also many imitations of this silver, but of these the sensible girl will steer shy, as they do blacken the hands and gloves horribly. A very handsome handle is in curved shape, like a twisted branch, and another is in direcoire style of black wood, inlaid with facets of silver. This is a beauty, and costs only \$6. However, for the comfort of those whose small bank account does not admit of such expenditure as this, a very nice and serviceable umbrella can be purchased for \$2.50. These are made of good silk, but the handles are less elaborate.

And so she is all ready at last, this belle of ours, and doesn't she enjoy that rainy walk, though? and all the more so, you may be sure, because she has her own umbrella, and can defy those saucy, saucy boys, with all their murmuring refrain of "Isabella, come under my umbrella."

Rosina Vokes at the Baldwin—and now a word in praise of the Baldwin management, for, looking back over the record since Hayman became lessee, we find that there is not a blot upon it, every attraction offered having been worthy of an attentive and appreciative audience; and I say this to you Los Angeles people because I think you should be grateful, too, as you usually have a share in "Frisco's" good luck; most of the companies brought out here by the Baldwin Theaster engagement finding their way down to you.

I trust you will see Rosina Vokes and her company, for they are excellent, and her comedies are all interesting and of a refined type, eminently pleasing to a refined audience. This sort of comedy is hardly transplantable in word description, as its chief charm lies in the evanescence of expression and movement. But enough to say that Miss Vokes is exquisitely graceful and charming, and in her dancing especially so; all is easy and so full of "abandon" that it seems a natural outcome of her spirit and character.

And Felix Morris! Ah, that little gem of his, that "comedy pathetic," "The Old Musician," so sadly sweet and plaintive that one is quite overcome by the tenderness of it. Oh, if you see it you will like it, I know. Good-by from Lou.

forest along a narrow, winding path to view.

THE BIG TREES.
of this section. Some of them were very large for spruce or fir, but not to be compared with our own sequoias, and they were gnarled and knotty to an extent that must render them quite unfit for lumber. We noticed many of the trees hung with a light green, thread-like moss, and the path ran through a most enticing tangle of bushes, ferns, vines and mossy stumps and logs. Nature decorates here with a tropical luxuriance, and every fallen log or mangled stump is quickly covered with delicate, feathery mosses, in which tiny creeping vines and ferns take root and render it a thing of INDESCRIBABLE BEAUTY.

Trees also take root and grow in the moss on fallen logs, and after a time send rootlets down into the ground, and grow on into great forest trees, quite encircling the logs which first nourished them. There is a fine instance of this but a few paces from the bridge at Indian River, where a large log seems to pass through the lower parts of two trees some 20 feet apart.

One of these had been felled, only the stumps remaining, but the other was growing, a tall spruce, with a trunk three feet in diameter at the base. The roots had grown around the log on each side, so that it seemed to pass directly through the tree, yet, notwithstanding the years it must have taken for the parasitic spruce to have attained such size, the log was not decayed, but might have been felled yesterday. A section three feet in length had been saved out of the taller log so that its perfect soundness might be attested.

Kind souls have fitted up some rustic benches near the little bridge, and the stump of a fallen spruce furnishes a seat where a weary tourist may sit, and, gazing down into the cool, green depths of the water below, or watching it ripple along over its shining pebbles away in the shadow of the unbroken forest, wonder if the unbroken forest, wonder if the

INDESCRIBABLE BEAUTY.

Trees also take root and grow in the moss on fallen logs, and after a time send rootlets down into the ground, and grow on into great forest trees, quite encircling the logs which first nourished them. There is a fine instance of this but a few paces from the bridge at Indian River, where a large log seems to pass through the lower parts of two trees some 20 feet apart.

One of these had been felled, only the stumps remaining, but the other was growing, a tall spruce, with a trunk three feet in diameter at the base. The roots had grown around the log on each side, so that it seemed to pass directly through the tree, yet, notwithstanding the years it must have taken for the parasitic spruce to have attained such size, the log was not decayed, but might have been felled yesterday. A section three feet in length had been saved out of the taller log so that its perfect soundness might be attested.

Kind souls have fitted up some rustic benches near the little bridge, and the stump of a fallen spruce furnishes a seat where a weary tourist may sit, and, gazing down into the cool, green depths of the water below, or watching it ripple along over its shining pebbles away in the shadow of the unbroken forest, wonder if the unbroken forest, wonder if the

INDESCRIBABLE BEAUTY.

Trees also take root and grow in the moss on fallen logs, and after a time send rootlets down into the ground, and grow on into great forest trees, quite encircling the logs which first nourished them. There is a fine instance of this but a few paces from the bridge at Indian River, where a large log seems to pass through the lower parts of two trees some 20 feet apart.

One of these had been felled, only the stumps remaining, but the other was growing, a tall spruce, with a trunk three feet in diameter at the base. The roots had grown around the log on each side, so that it seemed to pass directly through the tree, yet, notwithstanding the years it must have taken for the parasitic spruce to have attained such size, the log was not decayed, but might have been felled yesterday. A section three feet in length had been saved out of the taller log so that its perfect soundness might be attested.

Kind souls have fitted up some rustic benches near the little bridge, and the stump of a fallen spruce furnishes a seat where a weary tourist may sit, and, gazing down into the cool, green depths of the water below, or watching it ripple along over its shining pebbles away in the shadow of the unbroken forest, wonder if the unbroken forest, wonder if the

INDESCRIBABLE BEAUTY.

Trees also take root and grow in the moss on fallen logs, and after a time send rootlets down into the ground, and grow on into great forest trees, quite encircling the logs which first nourished them. There is a fine instance of this but a few paces from the bridge at Indian River, where a large log seems to pass through the lower parts of two trees some 20 feet apart.

One of these had been felled, only the stumps remaining, but the other was growing, a tall spruce, with a trunk three feet in diameter at the base. The roots had grown around the log on each side, so that it seemed to pass directly through the tree, yet, notwithstanding the years it must have taken for the parasitic spruce to have attained such size, the log was not decayed, but might have been felled yesterday. A section three feet in length had been saved out of the taller log so that its perfect soundness might be attested.

Kind souls have fitted up some rustic benches near the little bridge, and the stump of a fallen spruce furnishes a seat where a weary tourist may sit, and, gazing down into the cool, green depths of the water below, or watching it ripple along over its shining pebbles away in the shadow of the unbroken forest, wonder if the unbroken forest, wonder if the

INDESCRIBABLE BEAUTY.

Trees also take root and grow in the moss on fallen logs, and after a time send rootlets down into the ground, and grow on into great forest trees, quite encircling the logs which first nourished them. There is a fine instance of this but a few paces from the bridge at Indian River, where a large log seems to pass through the lower parts of two trees some 20 feet apart.

One of these had been felled, only the stumps remaining, but the other was growing, a tall spruce, with a trunk three feet in diameter at the base. The roots had grown around the log on each side, so that it seemed to pass directly through the tree, yet, notwithstanding the years it must have taken for the parasitic spruce to have attained such size, the log was not decayed, but might have been felled yesterday. A section three feet in length had been saved out of the taller log so that its perfect soundness might be attested.

Kind souls have fitted up some rustic benches near the little bridge, and the stump of a fallen spruce furnishes a seat where a weary tourist may sit, and, gazing down into the cool, green depths of the water below, or watching it ripple along over its shining pebbles away in the shadow of the unbroken forest, wonder if the unbroken forest, wonder if the

INDESCRIBABLE BEAUTY.

Trees also take root and grow in the moss on fallen logs, and after a time send rootlets down into the ground, and grow on into great forest trees, quite encircling the logs which first nourished them. There is a fine instance of this but a few paces from the bridge at Indian River, where a large log seems to pass through the lower parts of two trees some 20 feet apart.

One of these had been felled, only the stumps remaining, but the other was growing, a tall spruce, with a trunk three feet in diameter at the base. The roots had grown around the log on each side, so that it seemed to pass directly through the tree, yet, notwithstanding the years it must have taken for the parasitic spruce to have attained such size, the log was not decayed, but might have been felled yesterday. A section three feet in length had been saved out of the taller log so that its perfect soundness might be attested.

Kind souls have fitted up some rustic benches near the little bridge, and the stump of a fallen spruce furnishes a seat where a weary tourist may sit, and, gazing down into the cool, green depths of the water below, or watching it ripple along over its shining pebbles away in the shadow of the unbroken forest, wonder if the unbroken forest, wonder if the

INDESCRIBABLE BEAUTY.

Trees also take root and grow in the moss on fallen logs, and after a time send rootlets down into the ground, and grow on into great forest trees, quite encircling the logs which first nourished them. There is a fine instance of this but a few paces from the bridge at Indian River, where a large log seems to pass through the lower parts of two trees some 20 feet apart.

One of these had been felled, only the stumps remaining, but the other was growing, a tall spruce, with a trunk three feet in diameter at the base. The roots had grown around the log on each side, so that it seemed to pass directly through the tree, yet, notwithstanding the years it must have taken for the parasitic spruce to have attained such size, the log was not decayed, but might have been felled yesterday. A section three feet in length had been saved out of the taller log so that its perfect soundness might be attested.

Kind souls have fitted up some rustic benches near the little bridge, and the stump of a fallen spruce furnishes a seat where a weary tourist may sit, and, gazing down into the cool, green depths of the water below, or watching it ripple along over its shining pebbles away in the shadow of the unbroken forest, wonder if the unbroken forest, wonder if the

INDESCRIBABLE BEAUTY.

Trees also take root and grow in the moss on fallen logs, and after a time send rootlets down into the ground, and grow on into great forest trees, quite encircling the logs which first nourished them. There is a fine instance of this but a few paces from the bridge at Indian River, where a large log seems to pass through the lower parts of two trees some 20 feet apart.

One of these had been felled, only the stumps remaining, but the other was growing, a tall spruce, with a trunk three feet in diameter at the base. The roots had grown around the log



THE SECOND BIRTH OF THE FLOWERS.
I've heard it said that when from Eden's
bowers
Eve turned forever, all the blessed flowers
Drooped low their heads, each hung upon its
All colorless and dead, and the earth then
With sorrow and with pain grew pale and
gray.
And all beauty slipped from it away.

The clouds were thick within the summer sky;
The birds were silent; and the butterflies
Danced no more within the sun's heat;
And not a brook made music anywhere.
No violet but with tender drooping lid
Was seen; no flower but with sad face,
No daisy, golden-head, with smiling face.
Turned as the breses sought it in its place
In the wide meadows and no roses sweet
Brought fragrance to theways, and clover bocom
Covered the best field within the hungry moon.

O, sad and heavy-voiced our Mother Eve,
Planted along the wayside and gave
Her lost flowers—those smiles of God so
fair
Making an Eden for every where.

Then hand in hand Eve and Adam go,
To sad for tears, so heavy was the woe.
Before them all the woe world lonely lay;
They did not whither they did take their
way.

So passed the years and all the earth was
bare,
Without a blossom to make sweet the air,
To brighten with its beauty the green sod,
And whisper to them of the love of God.

But by a little baby fair,
With bright blue eyes, and shining golden hair,
With cheeks like roses, and lips as sweet
As Eden's roses which Eve's eyes did greet
On that first morning when she woke within
The blessed garden free from stain of sin—
Was born in a white tent upon the great wide
plain.

And then it seemed as if at once again,
The wold grew glad, and that to match its

Sprung the sweet violets looking to the skies,
With their clear gaze so dewy soft and dear;
And there the bright red rose did appear—
Red as the heart's life, and like a spring
Bound to the tent's borders, and on green vines
hung.

The morning glory's bells, which light winds
Till Eve's glad ear the sweetest music heard.

And once more earth grew fair and bright
again.

The fields were glad as with the baby's smile
For thousand blossoms sprang to life the
while.

Brooks piped in laughter, and even Eve for
grief

The sadness and the sorrow of her lot
And the body's woe, and the soul's pain
Each footprint wok a blossom from the sod.

ELIZA A. OTIS.

A MORNING IN THE WOODS.

It was a pretty country home in one of the beautiful valleys of West Virginia where I was stopping for the summer. The house stood back from the road and was fronted by a garden full of flowers, and over the broad verandas clambered the blossoming vines in the wildest profusion.

There was nothing more wonderful than the mountains upon the valley's border, for they were rocky and bold, and full of squirrels and wild rabbits, and there were many clear crystal streams among their wooded ravines that were full of the most lovely wild flowers. Among these was "Jack-in-the-pulpit," a prim little fellow standing bolt upright as if had never a muscle in his back that could bend, and as if he were bound to make the most of his opportunity to talk while he filled his pulpit. He had a superior sort of a way with him which was very noticeable, and I am inclined to think that he had succeeded in impressing the flowers with his dignity and importance, for you would infer as much from the way in which they eyed him as he stood there before them making ready for his sermon.

But besides Jack there was another denizen of these woods that received a good deal of attention from me, not because I was fond of him, but because he was such a treacherous fellow; I was bound to keep an eye upon him. This was none other than the black snake known as "the racer," and, dear me! he had well earned his name, as I soon found to my sorrow.

One bright summer morning I thought that I would go up into the woods in search of wild flowers and ferns, of which I was making a fine collection. I had no one to accompany me, for my friends had gone out for a gallop over the hills in another direction, but then that did not matter. I thought, for surely there was nothing in those quiet woods that I was afraid of. So I followed the narrow trail that ran along the side of the beautiful mountain brook till I came to a great shelving boulder which hung over the water, and near which some lovely ferns grew, and where Jack-in-the-pulpit stood with his eyes upon me as I approached, as if he would say:

"O, coming, are you, at last? Sit down and hear what I have to talk about this morning."

So I sat down; and he nodded his head at me as the breeze stirred him a little, and it seemed as he said, "Well, isn't this a fine world, now, and aren't you glad to be alive this blessed morning?"

"Oh, yes," I said, speaking right out, "it is a delightful thing to be alive such a morning as this, and I think the world just as beautiful as it can be."

But I think that Jack was inclined, perhaps, to make his sermon too long when he began to preach, for somehow, after a time, when I had heard hardly more than the text: "Behold the lilies of the field, they toil not, neither do they spin, yet I say unto you that Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these," I grew sleepy and laid down there upon that rock, and before I knew it I was sound asleep.

I slept very soundly for an hour or so, but all of a sudden I woke with a start of horror, and, feeling as if there were some danger about me from which I must escape.

For a moment I did not stir, but all at once I lifted my eyes and there, right over my head, hanging half his length, and slowly dropping himself down, was one of those huge black "rascars." For a second I was paralyzed and could not stir; then, realizing my danger, I gave a sudden spring to my feet.

I was none too soon, for as I regained my footing the huge snake dropped from the limb to the ground. Then I started on a swift run with his snake-shape after me. Once I looked back and saw that he was gaining upon me. Then I darted swiftly to one side, and hardly had I done so before the snake shot past me. At once I seized a large stone, which I threw upon him, and then with swift feet started again on my homeward way.

I encountered another racer before I reached the house, but he pursued

me but a short distance, as I eluded him by slipping into a side path.

Snakes are very numerous in the vicinity of these unsettled Virginia mountains, and some days we would see as many as seven or eight, and I think I killed more snakes than summer than ever before in all my life.

E. A. O.

I have received from a friend of the children a little sermon for their Sunday reading, which I hope they will read.

"The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the falling together; and a little child shall lead them."

Do we really think that these things will naturally come to pass—that the wolf will really dwell with the lamb or the leopard lie down with the kid? This could hardly be the case and yet what could it mean?

Let us see. In even man there are two elements of life: natural and spiritual. The natural is that by means of which the natural passions, appetites and desires of man are gratified and are limited to this life; the spiritual is that by means of which all knowledge of spiritual and eternal things is gained and continues to eternity, thus world being only the preparatory step to the other.

Man is by nature an animal, low, degraded and sensual—and even if he becomes a type of the higher animal life his state is only that of good, natural affection.

But when man determines to change his evil life, turning to the Lord with a soul full of trustful affection, he then enters into a higher, a clearer, a more rational and comprehensive state of life. This is the new birth, the regeneration of life; the journey from Egypt to Canaan; the change from natural to spiritual.

But when man determines to change his evil life, turning to the Lord with a soul full of trustful affection, he then enters into a higher, a clearer, a more rational and comprehensive state of life. This is the new birth, the regeneration of life; the journey from Egypt to Canaan; the change from natural to spiritual.

Now, very often in the Bible man is called by the name of some animal, and this is very significant. For example: Christ is called the Lamb of God, and the Lord is called the Good Shepherd and His sheep, and the little ones His lambs.

And we all understand what it means. In common life if one should call another a pig, a bear, an ass, a mule, that person would understand without any further explanation what was meant; that it meant that the character of the person was the same as that of the animal.

But let us understand more fully what is meant by the above verse from Isaiah, stating in as explicit terms as possible the fact that in the new, new age, peace and unity shall dwell amongst mankind; that things apparently contrary in their nature to each other should dwell together in unity and harmony.

But in order that the children may more fully comprehend the meaning of my words, a practical illustration will be given:

Let us suppose a man who is addicted to drink and is a confirmed drunkard. When sober none could treat their wives better, but when "in his cups" he was like a tiger in cruelty, beating and abusing his wife in a shameful manner.

But one day temperance crusade being organized in his town, he signed the pledge and promised to reform, and was guilty of many backslidings; he still kept trying until he had, by the help of God, fully mastered his appetite and become a sober and respected citizen.

Now, what do we learn from this? Simply this: That it is good to eat and to drink that which is good for food and nourishing for our bodies, neither injurious nor harmful, but which perverted by eating and drinking improper things does become injurious, harmful, and brings disease and death. Do we not see that by allowing our animal appetite to control us is like unto the wolf devouring the innocent lamb, that the good affections of the heart are swallowed up by yielding ourselves to evil and improper influences, but when we are controlled by our good affections, then these natural appetites of man may be made a means of administering to his wants in life, and in this way: "The wolf shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the fatling together; and a little child shall lead them."

Now, children, this text is full of suggestiveness to you. You are now in your innocent childhood, but you have in your heart the wolf, the bear, the lion, the tiger and all of the fierce beasts of the forest, and if you do not seek to control them, they will control you.

You may become a fox in cunning; a mule in obstinacy; a swine in filthy appetite; or a tiger in cruelty and ferocity; or you may become one of the sheep of his pasture; a patient ox in industry, and the good and gentle affections of the heart may be within your soul, beautifying your countenance, making it look grand and noble, for you may have subdued the fiery passions and lusts of hell; and the sweet, innocent affections of charity comes into possession with the clear, shining light of faith abiding in your soul. JOHN A. MORRIS.

Pomona.

You Are Not Forgotten, Boston.

From the 1st of September to November 9, inclusive, 5,667,937 pounds of beans have been shipped over the Souther Pacific from points on the Ventura division. There have also been shipped to San Francisco about 480,000 pounds, and by rail to local points about 325,000 pounds, a total of 6,472,937 pounds, or about 3,186 tons. To carry this quantity would require about 260 cars.

Despair.

Yes, I would like to die, she said, While the rich bonylow gold of her fair head fell in its long tresses to her very feet. And in her eyes like soft white tents did meet.

Her close-lid lids, while 'neath them like the Stole a bright tear-drop, trickling softly through.

"Yet who?" I asked, "this world is very fair." "I know, but ma'll not let me bang my hair." E. A. O.

Miss Elderly: I have just been gathering autumn leaves, Mr. Oldboy.

Mr. Oldboy (cynically): So I perceive, Miss Elderly. You have gathered them so many years I suppose you do it automatically, as it were.

—Texas Siftings.

The German Army

Carry in their knapsack a small package, about four or five pounds weight, ready to use in two minutes. The excellence of this article is proved by the fact that H. Jevins, the popular grocer, now has received his third shipment. Fifteen cents buys a package sufficient to make five plates of soup.

French Coffee.

50c per lb. in elegant canisters; full weight; just arrived. Murray's Tea Store, 44 S. Main.

Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

UNEXCELED—Elgin Condensed Milk.

THE NEW "ENTIRE WHEAT" BREAD, BOSTON BROWN BREAD AND BAKED BEANS, SALT MEAL BREAD, PIES, CAKES AND JELLIES, ARE MY SPECIALTY.

JOHN G. HUTCHINSON, Johnstown, N. Y.

209 South Spring St., Near Fourth

TELEPHONE 1069.

ABOUT CLOVES.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

JOHN G. HUTCHINSON, Johnstown, N. Y.

UNEXCELED—Elgin Condensed Milk.

THE NEW "ENTIRE WHEAT" BREAD, BOSTON BROWN BREAD AND BAKED BEANS, SALT MEAL BREAD, PIES, CAKES AND JELLIES, ARE MY SPECIALTY.

JOHN G. HUTCHINSON, Johnstown, N. Y.

209 South Spring St., Near Fourth

TELEPHONE 1069.

ABOUT CLOVES.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

JOHN G. HUTCHINSON, Johnstown, N. Y.

UNEXCELED—Elgin Condensed Milk.

THE NEW "ENTIRE WHEAT" BREAD, BOSTON BROWN BREAD AND BAKED BEANS, SALT MEAL BREAD, PIES, CAKES AND JELLIES, ARE MY SPECIALTY.

JOHN G. HUTCHINSON, Johnstown, N. Y.

209 South Spring St., Near Fourth

TELEPHONE 1069.

ABOUT CLOVES.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

JOHN G. HUTCHINSON, Johnstown, N. Y.

UNEXCELED—Elgin Condensed Milk.

THE NEW "ENTIRE WHEAT" BREAD, BOSTON BROWN BREAD AND BAKED BEANS, SALT MEAL BREAD, PIES, CAKES AND JELLIES, ARE MY SPECIALTY.

JOHN G. HUTCHINSON, Johnstown, N. Y.

209 South Spring St., Near Fourth

TELEPHONE 1069.

ABOUT CLOVES.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a child, she cried for Castoria,

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

JOHN G. HUTCHINSON, Johnstown, N. Y.

UNEXCELED—Elgin Condensed Milk.

THE NEW "ENTIRE WHEAT" BREAD, BOSTON BROWN BREAD AND BAKED BEANS, SALT MEAL BREAD, PIES, CAKES AND JELLIES, ARE MY SPECIALTY.

JOHN G. HUTCHINSON, Johnstown, N. Y.

209 South Spring St., Near Fourth

TELEPHONE 1069.

ABOUT CLOVES.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

The Times.

LAY SERMONS.

Man is the last and highest link in the long chain of created things. One of them, he is yet capable of standing at the head and surveying them all. His capabilities are beyond all thought immeasurable.

Man is always reaching out toward the infinite. He is not content with that which he can easily explain, but he longs to fathom the unfathomable. It would be impossible for us to conceive of a man of large intelligence and of profound learning exclaiming, "I know enough; into the mysteries of Nature and of life I have no desire to penetrate farther." But the most learned and greatest of men, though never presumptuous, are never satisfied with what they have attained. The wiser they are the more deep and sincere is their humility; the stronger their belief in Divine Power and Goodness the more earnest their desire to learn more of what His Hand has wrought in the universe about them.

It is not the Christian philosopher who refuses to believe of God whatever is not thinkable to his thoughts and within the grasp of his own finite comprehension. The language of the Christian student is never like that of the bald unbeliever: "I do not believe that God can do beyond what man can think." But reverently, as he studies the wonders of the created universe, and unravels the mysteries of science, and weighs the stars and suns that fill the midnight skies, and marks out the path-way of the wandering comet, he exclaims: "High, as the heavens are above the earth so are thy thoughts above our thoughts; thy ways are past finding out. Thou holdest the waters in the hollow of thy hand, and thou meatest out the heavens as a span. If I take the wings of the morning and fly to the uttermost parts of the earth even there shall thy hand find me."

Not every one can go up like Moses into the mount and talk with God, but they can learn of him as he comes down with his face shining with the glory of the Hidden One whom he has seen. There are Nebos and Pisgahs which we may climb and see from afar the Land of Promise. There are heights upon which we may stand and study the methods of the universe, but there are ultimate truths at which we must pause and wait for the light of the future to shine on them.

But, O, man, whatever you may doubt, doubt not your own immortality. Today dies, but light is not dead. The flower perishes, but in its little seed is the germ of new life. The caterpillar weaves for himself a close-shut tomb. There is no door which you may open to set him free. But when his wings are grown, lo! behold him a shining butterfly, an inhabitant of the air; no longer to grovel in sunless places, but to float with wide-spread wings in a boundless sea of light.

Be, like him, shall you sleep, and "corruption shall put on incorruption, and this mortal put on immortality," and you shall break into the triumphant song of God's redemeed. "O Death, where is thy sting, O grave, where is thy victory?"

Then for you shall dawn new powers, and the fatters of the flesh shall be laid aside, and through the eternal years you may study the mysteries of the universe and the mysteries of grace. Then shall you begin to understand God's ways, and drink from the well-spring of eternal knowledge. The universe shall be your text-book. On vast tours of exploration you may pass from world to world. The farthest fixed star shall not be beyond the boundaries of your footstep. Then, when this little life of earth is ended and you drop your fatters of flesh, swifter than the eagle's shall be your flight beyond all sounds of earth and all reach of sorrow.

On Friday night the sunset was marvellous. It was the glory of the day's close; the triumph of the light over the approaching darkness. The bright, burnished west was transparent in its clearness. It was as if the blue and the gold had been melted together in some mighty alchemy of Nature, and become, even with its tinge of coloring, crystalline in its clearness.

NORMAL SCHOOL DOINGS.

The L.O.L. Society of the Normal School held its regular semi-monthly meeting last Friday. The following very interesting programme was rendered:

Instrumental duet—Mr. Billings, Miss DuBois.

Farewell address—President Badham.

Inaugural address—President-elect Gerry.

Paper—Mr. Goodrich, Misses Long and Boyle.

Recitation—Miss Elvey.

Instrumental duet—Misses Treat and Smith.

Recitation—Mr. Yoder.

United States Senate—R. R. Skilling, California, C. F. Skillings, Kansas, H. K. Indiana; Coryell, New York; R. E. Coulter, Kentucky; L. Levering, Missouri.

Quotations—Misses Hartzell, Young, Ebby and Higgins.

All friends of the school are cordially invited to attend the society. The next meeting will be on Wednesday evening, the 27th inst., in the assembly hall of the school.

W.R.C. UNION FAIR.

The ladies of the four relief corps of Los Angeles are to hold a union fair in Armory Hall, Main street, beginning the 25th inst. and closing the 30th. The date of the following arrangements have been completed: The booths are to represent the 12 months of the year, with decorations fitting the season. For instance, the April booth will abound in umbrellas, gossamer and rubber goods, indicative of showers; while the July booth (G.A.R. booth) will be dressed in the national colors, as will also the ladies in attendance. There will also be a hat and cloak booth, a Gypsy booth and an "Officer's" booth. The fair will open with a ball on Monday night, preceded by the W.R.C. Grand March, each lady wearing a jaunty little cap and a badge designating the corps to which she belongs.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

Thursday evening Miss Eva Fariss's 18th birthday was celebrated at the residence of her parents on Alabama street. The parlors were beautifully decorated, and a most enjoyable time was had. The offerings of affection were appropriate and various, the list being too extensive to enumerate. Among those present were: Misses Norma Sanders, Minnie Gifford, Lee Cora Bagley, Little Jenkins, Belle Robson, Vernon Fowler, Bina Coleman, Fanny Coulter, Ina Ferris, Gertrude Hutton, Mary Ward, Bessie Van Buskirk, Moore, Brown, Thayer, Alice Colwell, Dolly O'Briens; Messrs. Chapman, Ferris, Sanders, Rea, Mason, Fowler, Van Buskirk, Ward, Powell,



Lickenthaler, S. Van Buskirk, Hutton, Jones, Leightenheimer and others.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The ladies of the Boyle Heights Library Association gave a pleasant social at the library-rooms Friday evening. The ladies are determined that their enterprise shall not be forgotten, and in order to keep it in mind they courteously invited the people of the heights to be entertained. A number of amusing charades were gotten up, in which Mrs. McComas, Mrs. Rees, Mrs. Lawrence, Miss Varie, Miss Helen McComas, the Misses Kees, Mr. Fowler and Mr. Hudson took part. After the programme the remainder of the evening was spent in social converse, games, etc., and all departed well pleased with the evening and looking anxiously forward to the next affair.

ROSEDALE SOCIAL CLUB.

The annual election of the Rosedale Social Club was held Friday evening, at its rooms, where arrangements were made for the annual Thanksgiving ball. The following are the officers to serve the next term: President, G. H. Heldreth; vice-president, W. Kennedy; secretary, Charles Chick; treasurer, J. E. Maxwell; Executive Committee, M. Brady, F. Sarpay, W. Johnson, C. S. Graham, J. Caldwell; Finance Committee, C. L. Schumaker, N. Vaughn, A. Moore, E. Hayne, C. Webber; Ball Committee of Arrangements, H. E. Mann, E. Rollin, M. Brady, L. C. Hayes; Reception Committee, J. E. Maxwell, J. Caldwell, W. Kennedy; Floor Committee, Charles Chick, G. H. Heldreth, L. J. Harris.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

A pleasant surprise was tendered Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Bauer on Tuesday evening, by a select party of their many friends.

Dancing, recitation, singing, interspersed with solos on the piano, banjo and guitar, tended to make the affair a most enjoyable one to both surprises and surprised, and when, after an elegant collation had been served, the party broke up, all joined in declaring that for an informal and impromptu occasion, it had never been equalled.

Among those present were: Misses Sullivan, Wynne, Beitel, Neille Carr and Dora Merkle, Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Martin, Messrs. DuBols, Carter, Stanton, E. E. Neff, Henry Day and R. Kinsey.

CHANGED ITS COLORS.

The Utopia Tennis Club has changed its colors from pink and lavender to blue and gold. A tournament, open to club members only, will be given on Thanksgiving day, November 28th, at the Flower-street court, near Washington street. This will be for the club championship and will, no doubt, be hotly contested.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

The Young Men's Literary Society held its semi-monthly meeting at the Caledonian Hall, 23 South Spring street, Friday evening.

There were about 200 people present, and everybody was very well pleased, as the programme was exceedingly well rendered.

The following is the programme:

Essay—A. W. E. Kinney.
Recitation—F. J. Galvez.
Hojo dust—Misses Kohler and Bugbee.
Recitation—J. W. Holland.
Speech—F. W. Alender.
Paper—R. D. Morris.

Mentioned that North America is a richer country than Africa.

Admirative, Fred R. Eliza, James Belmonte; negative, W. Slaughter, Mr. Jeffers.

The debate was awarded to the negative, after a heated discussion.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

On last Thursday evening a few of Miss Carrie Kinney's friends gave her a very pleasant surprise party at her home, 224 Temple street. The parlors were handsomely decorated and brightly illuminated, and the whole house was open for the merry-makers. The surprise was a genuine one. The programme consisted of music, taffy-pulling, refreshments, and a general good time. Every one declared to Mrs. Kinney and daughter upon their departure that it was the most enjoyable event of the season. Among those present were the following: The Misses Squire, Cox, Flax and Mary Schenck, Emma Hayes, Sailor, Mrs. Ridgewood, Mansfield and Mrs. Willis, Messrs. Mansfield, H. B. Fuller, Stevens, F. Binford, Burke, McDonald, Charles Binford, Baker, Jeffers and Stinson.

NORMAL SCHOOL DOINGS.

The L.O.L. Society of the Normal School held its regular semi-monthly meeting last Friday. The following very interesting programme was rendered:

Instrumental duet—Mr. Billings, Miss DuBois.

Farewell address—President Badham.

Inaugural address—President-elect Gerry.

Paper—Mr. Goodrich, Misses Long and Boyle.

Recitation—Miss Elvey.

Instrumental duet—Misses Treat and Smith.

Recitation—Mr. Yoder.

United States Senate—R. R. Skilling, California, C. F. Skillings, Kansas, H. K. Indiana; Coryell, New York; R. E. Coulter, Kentucky; L. Levering, Missouri.

Quotations—Misses Hartzell, Young, Ebby and Higgins.

All friends of the school are cordially invited to attend the society. The next meeting will be on Wednesday evening, the 27th inst., in the assembly hall of the school.

W.R.C. UNION FAIR.

The ladies of the four relief corps of Los Angeles are to hold a union fair in Armory Hall, Main street, beginning the 25th inst. and closing the 30th. The date of the following arrangements have been completed: The booths are to represent the 12 months of the year, with decorations fitting the season. For instance, the April booth will abound in umbrellas, gossamer and rubber goods, indicative of showers; while the July booth (G.A.R. booth) will be dressed in the national colors, as will also the ladies in attendance. There will also be a hat and cloak booth, a Gypsy booth and an "Officer's" booth. The fair will open with a ball on Monday night, preceded by the W.R.C. Grand March, each lady wearing a jaunty little cap and a badge designating the corps to which she belongs.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION.

Thursday evening Miss Eva Fariss's 18th birthday was celebrated at the residence of her parents on Alabama street. The parlors were beautifully decorated, and a most enjoyable time was had. The offerings of affection were appropriate and various, the list being too extensive to enumerate. Among those present were: Misses Norma Sanders, Minnie Gifford, Lee Cora Bagley, Little Jenkins, Belle Robson, Vernon Fowler, Bina Coleman, Fanny Coulter, Ina Ferris, Gertrude Hutton, Mary Ward, Bessie Van Buskirk, Moore, Brown, Thayer, Alice Colwell, Dolly O'Briens; Messrs. Chapman, Ferris, Sanders, Rea, Mason, Fowler, Van Buskirk, Ward, Powell,

banked "knee deep." The immense screen on the stage had for designs splendid specimens of the favorite flower from the Raymond and Mrs. Haisted's place. The shades and curtains were so beautifully blended the eye never tired of gazing upon it. On a raised form in the center of the hall Mrs. A. Phillips and Miss Will Phillips had arranged their beautiful collection of begonias and foliage plants in a manner that would arouse jealousy in the soul of a professional.

A 5 o'clock "yellow" tea was the entertainment Wednesday afternoon. In the evening a neat, little programme was served up to delighted recipients. Miss Fleming and Miss Welsh were entrancing in their piano dust. Miss Wheeler, in her recitations, brought out a latent talent that was an agreeable revelation to her friends. Miss Mourhead's vocal solo was sweetly personified. Miss McDonald, as ever, was complete mistress of the piano, and Miss Hathaway stirred the very heart of her patriotic fellow-citizens, when, in reply to an encore, she rendered a piano piece of her own composition, dedicated to the "New Alhambra."

Thursday evening the young people wound up the affair with a Chrysanthemum dance. The handsome dances were vied with the ladies in their costumes, making a rare scene of beauty and attractiveness.

Social Affairs at Coronado.

Things are very lively at Coronado. The house is filling up rapidly, the weather is simply perfect and every one is happy. The army and navy are very well represented here. Among the navy people are Lieut. and Mrs. Halsey, Lieut. and Mrs. Harris, Lieut. and Mrs. Bartlett, Engineer and Mrs. Scheel, and several more are expected very soon. The army is ably represented by Capt. and Mrs. Robert Hanna of the Sixth Cavalry, who have come to spend the winter; Capt. De Lany, the new commander of San Diego Post, who, with Mrs. De Lany, has come here to live; Dr. Huntington, the post Surgeon, who has a charming wife and daughter, and Maj. Compton, who has been here on a visit. They are all delightful people, and are a great social feature of the hotel.

Minnie Madder and her entire troupe spent three very delightful days at the hotel last week. When Miss Madder makes a fortune and retires, she intends coming to Coronado to live.

J. T. Richardson, of the Richardson-Kimball Co., with Mrs. Richardson, was here for several days recently.

John J. Bergin of Los Angeles, accompanied by his brother, Daniel Bergin of Dublin, Ireland, is at the big hotel.

Col. F. A. Easton of Los Angeles spent several days very pleasantly at Del Coronado this week.

Yesterday was the third anniversary of the purchase of this grand property, and flags were flying all day in honor of the event.

W. H. Goucher, the railroad man, has been at Coronado a few days on business.

George W. Frink, president of the Los Angeles Land Bureau, is at Del Coronado with Mrs. Frink.

Judge and Mrs. S. Clinton Hastings, who had come to Coronado to spend the winter, were called hastily away on Monday morning to attend the funeral of the Judge's daughter, Mrs. Keyes, in San Francisco. On arriving at Los Angeles the Judge became too ill to proceed, and they are now at the Hotel Del Coronado waiting his recovery.

General Easton, president of the Los Angeles Land Bureau, is at San Francisco, with Mrs. Easton, is now at this place.

New Mexico Castle All Right.

The general condition of stock in New Mexico said Maj. Llewellyn to a New Mexican reporter, is not unfavorable, as many seem to believe. A few localities will probably experience a hard winter because of short grass, followed by fair, mild weather, the condition of all stock in the Southwest will be quite satisfactory for the winter struggles.

Written for The Times.

Nein.

"Oh, dear maid, I cannot say in the language of the Rhine,
But one kiss is all the same,
And you blush and answer Nine."

We were standing in the twilight
On the bank of the Rhine,
Saway, I've misunderstood her;
Nine? As that would be unfair.

True, in France it is the custom
On each cheek to kiss, but nine!
Can these be th' salutation
In these towns along the Rhine?

Pretty maiden, do you grant me
Then the rapture of one kiss?"
"Nine," she says, "it's folly to be
With you, my love, to ignore nine!"

St. Kissed her in French fashion
In the town of the Rhine,
She was very nice, not nine;
But she looked on, so reproachful.

And repeated, "Nine, Nine!"

If this maiden still is living
In this village on the Rhine,
She is owing me seven kisses,
But I'm sure she'd answer nine.

German is a puzzling language,
And for rules o' le is to guess;

There may be some strong exceptions,

But I think that nine means yes.

Leipzig.

Songs of Nature.

Little butterflies, with your golden wings,
Are you a child of the sun?—do you spring
From the warm kiss he has given the air,
In whose tides of rapture a spider you float
Over the water, and a bee, a mole, a mole
Which the blithe glistens free
In rivers of song from the tree?

Are the roses your sisters—the violets, too,
Which look born of the skies, O wing blossoms
Like you?

When you fly on the paths you travel today
With your fluttering wings? O whither away
Asward you rise as you fade from our sight
In day's golden ocean of beauty and light?

ELIZA A. OTIS.

Grand Millinery Opening.

At 12½ South